The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1873. VOL. 88—NO. 202.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Cheap Transportation Agitation.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 22, 1873.

Delegates to the Pork Packers' Convention.

The Produce Exchange has appointed Greig D. Cragin, Abraham S. Jewell, J. W. McCulloch, Asa Stearns, Columbus Seguine, Albert S. Roe, Walter E. Brush, Horatio Reed, J. A. Amelling and George Hicken, Jr., delegates to the National Pork Packers' Convention to be held in Chicago.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

Michael Broderick, who has been drinking for some days past, quarreled this morning with his mother-in-law at their residence, 81 Carmin street, and one of Broderick's daughters, becoming alarmed at his violence, called to her brothers in an adjoining room to save her grandmother. James, aged nineteen years, ran into the room and endeavored to take his father away, when the latter turned upon the youth and stabbed him fatally. Another brother, John, now came upon the scene, and was in turn stabbed by the bloodthirsty father, but not fatally. The cries of the family and neighbors attracted the police, who, after a severe struggle, succeeded in pinioning Broderick and taking him to the station house. He has expressed himself ignorant of any quarrel or murder having taken place. Owing to the beating and excitement, the old grandmother lies in a critical condition. Broderick and his sons were customers, and because of liquor were frequently quarreling.

Cheap Transportation.

Benjamin B. Sherman, Chairman of the merchants' committee arranging for the mass meeting to advocate cheap transportation between the East and West, has informed his associates that nearly five hundred promiment firms have signed the call, while many branches of trade have not yet been canvassed. Mr. Sherman says the movement was welcomed by all merchants with whom he had conversed, and he knew of no one that had ever met with such general approbation. The canvass for signatures to the call for the meeting will be continued until all the business interests have an opportunity to be represented.

A Heathen Chinee in Jail.

John A. Laxon, a Chinaman, was sent to the Ludlow Street Jail, on a charge of attempting to swindle a cigar merchant out of five thousand dollars worth of cigars. The counsel for the plaintiff showed how John a short time ago married a colored lady of means, and lately obtained seven hundred dollars from a countryman whom he sent to the Bellevile laundry, and having made another thousand by his peculiar practices, attempting his operation in cigars on a Mr. Solomon.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 10,657 bales; last year, 3,874; total to date, 3,584,237; last year, 2,708,496 Exports during the week, 12,354; last year, 4,164; total exports to date, 2,585,602; last year, 1,922,843. Stock at all United States ports, 124,309; last year, 64,229; stock at all interior towns, 16,749; last year, 5,216; stock at Liverpool, 776,000; last year, 612,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 46,000; last year, 12,000.

Educational.

The Corporation Counsel has written to the Department of Education that the denominational schools are not entitled to any part of the money which the city raises by tax for school purposes.

CASUALTIES.

The Accident on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—The train from the east over the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad did not reach the Cincinnati depot till 1:40 this morning. Passengers on this train brought in the most confirmatory accounts of the collision near Montgomery Station, with some additional particulars. The Hillsboro and Loveland accomodation, to which the accident occurred, left Montgomery Station on time. The night train bound from Chillicothe to this city, in charge of Conductor Puet, was behind time, and it is said his watch was fifteen minutes slow. And, in addition, it is reported that the engineer, named Smith, and he had some words at Loveland, in which the engineer said he would get him into difficulty before he got to Cincinnati. At any rate the freight started, expecting, it is said, to make the switch at Montgomery station, but failed, the collision occurring at a sharp curve, while the freight was running on the passenger train's time. The two engines grappled each other, reared upward, and stood almost erect, the baggage car following. The passenger coaches remained on the track, but the shock was terrible to the passengers, none of whom were seriously hurt. The personal injuries sustained by persons on the passenger train. Charles Rother, fireman, remained on the engine with his father, Elwood Rother, the engineer, and was crushed between the fire box and tender. The father escaped without apparently any serious bodily injury, but appeared so moved by the exciteiment of the disaster that he came from the wreck with a disordered mind. The brakeman, James G. Perrigo, had, in response to the signal "down brakes," wound up his brake and was assisting the baggage master, Samuel W. Howard, also at the brakes, when the shock came. Both were immediatley crushed to death. Both resided at Hillsboro, Ohio. Walter Rhodes, express messenger, of this city, and brother of J. M. Rhodes of Adams Express, received injuries from which he died just after reaching the Cincinnati depot this morning, making four deaths in all. The injuries received were inconsiderable, but it appears clear that the men who bravely remained at their posts and lost their lives saved the passengers from a fearful casualty. The officials of the road acted with promptness. Physicians were taken from this city, and a determination is apparent on the part of the railroad officers to hold the conductor and engineer of the freight train responsable before the Criminal Court.

Death from Falling Walls.

NEW YORK, August 22.—While laborers this morning were pulling down a building on West Eleventh street, near Hudson street, the walls fell, killing four men instantly, and wounding nine others so severely that they are not expected to recover.

An Old Citizen of Evansville Drowned.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—Abraham Gumbetts, one of the oldest Jewish citizens of Evansville, fell overboard from the steamer George Roberts, about two o'clock this morning, and was drowned. The rumor that he had committed suicide is denied by his confidential friends. Mr. Gumbetts was for many years a successful merchant, but within the past year had failed, and this probably gave rise to the impression that he had committed suicide.

A Steamer Lost in the Red Sea.

LONDON, August 22.—Dispatches from Alexandria give the particulars of the loss in the Red Sea, near the eastern entrance, of a freighting steamer from Singapore and Shanghai for London. The captain and officers and some of the crew were saved. Thirty-six of the men reached land, but fell into the hands of the Somalees, a Mohammedan tribe, on the shore of the Gulf of Aden, and are held as prisoners.

POLITICAL.

Anti-Republican Convention Called in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, August 22.—A call is issued in the *Telegraph* this morning for a State Convention of Democrats, Liberal Republicans and anti-monopolists and other political elements opposed to the Republican party, to be held at Cedar Rapids during the State Fair week, beginning on the 9th of September, for the purpose of harmonizing, uniting, and combining all the opposition to the party in power in one organization, and to adopt and promulgate a declaration of principles covering the whole ground of personal rights and popular grievances, and to nominate a State ticket that can be supported by this political combination.

Convention of Colored Men in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—A State Convention of colored men organized at Chillicothe, Ohio, to-day, with Jno. Booker, of Chillicothe, as President. Mr. Booker, on taking the chair, said he regarded the colored people politically addressed. He regarded it unfortunate for them that the party which made them voters might feel that they had a right to expect their cooperation. He spoke of the "party to which we belong," and a member corrected him, suggesting the words "The party to which we are attached." About one hundred delegates from various parts of the State were present.

TITUSVILLE.

New Oil Territory Discovered.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 22.—A new oil territory has been discovered four miles southwest of this city, of which the *Daily Courier* says: "The Calley and Gilmore well, which was struck yesterday on the Hamilton farm, has a quality of sand rock unsurpassed by any other territory in the oil region. There is every appearance that a belt of oil has been discovered which will rival the lower Allegheny district. This is the opinion of the oldest and most experienced oil operators." The citizens of Titusville are a good deal interested in this new discovery.

—At Charlestown, Ind., last Thursday evening, just before the train on the J. M. & I. R. R. left for Louisville, a man named Tom Reynold attacked Sol Slocum, shot him, knocked him down, and getting on the train, came to Louisville, jumping off near Jeffersonville. He went to the Nashville depot and took the 12:45 train South.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Prosecution of Disloyal Deputies.

MADRID, August 22.—The Cortes has authorized the prosecution by tribunals of justice of nine Deputies who have been arrested for participating in the Communist and Cantonal insurrections.

Attempt to Assassinate Don Alfonso.

Intelligence has reached this city that on the 16th inst. an unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life of Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos. The would-be assassin, whose motive is not stated, was taken and executed.

Carlists Discouraged.

Advices from the North, which the Government deems trustworthy, report that the Carlist troops are discouraged and insubordinate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lock-out by the Iron Masters Postponed.

LONDON, August 22.—The threatened lock-out by the iron masters of Manchester of a portion of their operatives has been postponed for the present, a proposition having been made to submit the differences between the employers and workmen to a committee of arbitration.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon in Corsica.

PARIS, August 22.—Prince Napoleon has been elected President of the Council General of Corsica by a majority of thirty. The Prince, in an address to the Council accepting the position, recommends that its proceedings be confined to matters of a departmental nature.

GREECE.

Brigands Captured.

ATHENS, August 22.—Turkish troops have at last succeeded in capturing and killing Caravanny's brigands, who were implicated in the brutal massacre at Marathon. The brigands made a desperate but futile resistance, and were finally overpowered.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

Thursday—The Condition of the Grounds—Services of the Day—Last Night—Closing—Preachers—Preaching—Leaving, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY.

Another bright and beautiful day. The grounds are now in a delightful condition, perfectly free from dust, and yet dry and pleasant.

The usual morning meeting was held, and at 10:30 the sermon was preached by Dr. Watkins of your city. Text: "A good soldier of Jesus Christ." The manuscript lay before the speaker, but he preached with the same freedom as if it were not there. The sermon had been prepared with great care, and in its thoughts, its style, its illustration, it was worthy of its author. Dr. Watkins is a very correct speaker; he gives commendable attention to all the graces of elocution. He excels in pronunciation; every word is according to Webster.

At 2:30 P. M. the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Riley, of Pittsburgh. He also had his manuscript before him. The sermon was very good. The theme—"Six steps to the throne." When evening came not less than twenty-five hundred people were present to hear the last sermon of the meeting. It was preached by Rev. M. J. Montgomery. Text—"Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." The audience gave undivided attention. Nearly a score of penitents presented themselves at the altar for prayer, about half of whom professed conversion. Four united with the Church. The meeting continued till near midnight, when it reached its final close.

PREACHERS AND PREACHING.

The attendance of preachers throughout was unusually large. At no time was there less than a score present. And all took a deep interest in the meeting, working most faithfully. They enjoyed one another's society, and the meeting also.

The preaching on the average was very good and it, in most instances, was well-timed, adapted in itself to the occasion.

THE PEOPLE.

All gave close attention to the religious services. They gave a hearing ear to the Word as it was preached, and had a mind to work. The social enjoyment was not permitted to interfere with religious duty. There was no excess of show or parade. The ladies dressed comfortably and in good taste, not aiming at foolish display. Tarentum camp-meeting is not yet a religious picnic in the offensive sense of the word; nor will it ever be so long as the kind of people who are here this year continue to come. Good common sense regulates everything.

THE BOARDING.

Loss complaint was made of it this year than ever before. It was good—quite as good as could be expected under the circumstances. There is, however, a growing disposition on the part of the cottage owners to board themselves. Quite a number did that this year.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Of this there could be no complaint. The committee on religious services and the Board of Trustees had everything to move like clock work.

THE SINGING.

This was largely under the direction of Mr. S. Hamilton, the popular music man of your city. He was assisted by a noble band of men and women. Professors Alexander, of your city, and Burgess, of Allegheny City, were present, and did good service. The singing was good. The people sang—all the people.

PROSPECTIVE.

Two prayer meeting tents will be built during the coming year. Both preachers and people covenanted together, if spared to meet next year, to make the meeting a glorious success, God approving their efforts.

LEAVING.

Friday morning, ten o'clock. More than half the cottage owners are gone. The remaining ones, save four or five, are preparing for the noon train. By that time these grounds will be well nigh vacated and silent. And when after a few days all are gone then the silence will be broken by the voicings of the birds and katydids.

I drop my pencil and haste away. Farewell, dear old place. AMICUS.

STATE ITEMS.

WORK has been commenced on the new depot of the L. & E. road in Greenville.

A JOHNSTOWN tannery firm took the first prize at the Vienna Exposition for the best leather.

JACOB WILSON, of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, was drowned while bathing in the Tuscarora Creek one day last week.

JOHN BEAN, Sr., an old and prominent resident of Bell's Mills, Blair county, died at his residence in that village on Tuesday last. He was aged about 73 years.

ESTHER A. G. Curtis, John W. Forney, or Edgar Cowan, it is expected, will deliver the annual address at the forthcoming Somerset County Agricultural Fair.

THE barn of Andrew Harnish, in Madison township, Clarion county, was struck by lightning, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., and burned to the ground, with all its contents of hay and grain. No insurance.

A LADY from Pennsylvania spent two weeks among the fashionables at the Grand Central Hotel, Saratoga, and when the time for departure came, to the utmost horror of all the other ladies, it was found she had only one trunk.

THE population of Altoona, according to the census taken by the directory compiler this year, is 16,000. In 1870, according to the United States census, its population was but 10,610. An increase of 4,390. This certainly is doing well.

DR. BLACKBURDE of Pennsylvania Hospital, Dr. Curwin of State Insane Hospital and Gen. Beaver, of Centre county, have been appointed to select location and supervise construction of buildings for the Insane Asylum to be located in the Northwestern part of this State.

THE new faculty of Carrier Seminary, at Clarion, as now secured, are as follows: Principal, Prof. J. S. Milliken, A. M., late Principal of Southwest Seminary, Iowa. Preceptress, Miss E. J. Halderman, A. M., formerly Principal of this school. Miss Frank M. Tribbey, of Erie, Pa., teacher of vocal and instrumental music. Herman Sendt, teacher of German.

MR. JAMES SNYDER, ex-Commissioner of Fayette county, while out on his farm blackberrying one day last week, heard a rattlesnake, and looked around for a good while before he discovered that he was standing on the reptile with both feet. It was doing its level best to bite him, but fortunately, one of his feet was in so close proximity to its head that it couldn't reach his leg. How he cleared the snake without being bitten we can't imagine, but he did so, and dispatched his snakeship as soon as he could procure a weapon of defense.

OIL ITEMS.

THE Butler *Citizen* says that Dimmick & Nesbett recently drilled a well for oil on the Banks farm, about one and a half miles down Bear Creek from the Troutman well, and at a depth of 1,300 feet struck a vein of gas which surpasses anything of the kind ever heretofore struck in the extensive oil region. It is estimated that the pressure of gas is fully one thousand pounds to the square inch. It is so immense in fact that all the operations at the well have had to be suspended for the present.

THE Titusville *Courier* says the Seep Well on the Troutman farm was tested yesterday, and turns out to be a well producing from 500 to 800 barrels daily. It is owned by Joseph Seep, Daniel O'Day and L. Beaumont, three of our townsmen and John Bushnell and William Vandergrift of Oil City. On Wednesday, this week, the Farquar Well, near Millerstown, but one one-half mile off the belt, was struck. Its daily production is 500 barrels. A well on the McCluney farm was also struck, producing 250 barrels.

OHIO ITEMS.

THE Mansfield *Herald* will publish a daily during the continuance of the State Fair.

On Saturday evening at Mansfield, during the exhibition of Howe's Menagerie, an intoxicated man named Thomas McCune, thrust his hands through the bars of the cage of lions, when one of the animals seized him by the wrist, dragging him from his feet and close against the bars. The lion was forced to let go only after several heavy blows from a loaded cane by the keeper. The man's wrist was bitten through and through and badly lacerated.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Report of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy.

Progress of American Education Recognized at Vienna.

WASHINGTON, August 22, 1873.

Report of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy.

The Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy have submitted their report to the Secretary of War. The Board consisted of M. Russell Thayer, President; A. L. Chapin, of Wisconsin; Amos T. Akerman, of Georgia; Henry B. Curtis, of Ohio; Wm. T. Early, of Virginia; J. L. G. McKeown, of Illinois; James H. McMullin, of Maine; J. W. Stevenson, Senator from Kentucky; John Sherman, Senator from Ohio; L. P. Poland, Representative from Vermont; John Coburn, Representative from Indiana, and S. S. Marshall, Representative from Illinois. The examination by the Board had been very thorough, and the result of their observation relative to the daily routine of instruction in all the departments of the academy was extremely satisfactory. The zeal and ability of the Professors, instructors and their assistants were everywhere manifest.

The Board recommend that the course of instruction should, if possible, be somewhat enlarged by allowing some time to be given to literary and historical studies, and to exercise in elocution. The Board are aware that the object of the Academy is to give a purely military education; but even a purely military education cannot be said at the present day to be complete which omits wholly from its course instruction in history and letters. The fact that so many of the last appointees failed in the literary examination is commented upon, and the Board take occasion to say, from their own observation on the spot, that this result is due not to any undue elevation of the standard of admission, nor to any excessive severity in the examination, but in some cases to inconsiderateness in making the appointments, in others to a failure of the appointee to appreciate the honor and duty to which he is called, in a few others to lack of facilities for preliminary education, and most of all to a want of thoroughness in the schools of the country with respect to their primary work. The Academy owes it to itself and to its influence as a national institution on the whole system of popular education to render and publish to the world this honest verdict. If one School Boards and Superintendents and teachers in the North, in the South—in the East and in the West, will but heed the verdict, and use due diligence to correct this great defect, some abiding good may come.

From the mortifying experiences of this year's examination of candidates for admission to the Academy, the Board recommends that all candidates be summoned to the Academy one month before the examination, and that they be carefully detailed to instruct them daily in the studies upon which they are to be examined. The outrageous practice of "chazing" new cadets has been in a great measure suppressed by the firm and vigilant administration of the present Superintendent. The Board report that efficient progress has been made, and is still being made, toward a total extermination of this disreditable practice.

In conclusion, the board report that the present condition of the Academy is in all respects sound and good, and that it is fulfilling the purposes of its establishment in a most satisfactory manner, reflecting honor upon those who are charged with its administration and verifying, by its progress and by the solid benefits which it confers upon the country, the wisdom and foresight of its founders. For seventy years its beneficial influences have gone forth, repaying its debt of gratitude to the country and making a record which renders it disagreeable to all assaults and secure in the confidence, pride and affection of the people of the United States. No longer upon the defensive, or requiring the vindication of its friends, its results are written in imperishable history. No longer a foundling, barely existing among mountains, it presents itself now in the full maturity of its strength and manly vigor, recognized and maintained as the acknowledged and cherished offspring of the nation.

Progress in American Education.

The Bureau of Education has information that Chicago and Cincinnati each received from the Vienna Exposition a grand medal of progress for system of education, teaching and instruction, and Cleveland and Jacksonville, Ill., were awarded diplomas of merit in the same department. In this one department of education, teaching and instruction, twenty-five prizes were awarded to United States exhibitors.

The Indians.

It is officially denied that the Peace Commissioners or Interior Department furnished the Sioux with breech-loaders or other arms. Any weapons they may have must have been furnished by traders. The officials regret that the friendship of the Pawnees for the whites should excite the hostility of the Sioux, but it is not thought the Government will interfere further than to endeavor to keep peace among all the tribes. The fact that the army uses the Pawnees as scouts, it is thought, may intensify the hostility of the Sioux.

UTAH.

The Young Divorce Case—Demurrer Against the Jurisdiction of the District Court Sustained—Card from Rev. C. C. Stratton.

SALT LAKE, August 22.—Judge Emerson this morning sustained the defendant's demurrer in the case of Ann Eliza Young vs. Brigham Young for divorce against the jurisdiction of the District Court. The Judge held that the Probate, and not the District Court, has jurisdiction in divorce cases. This is in direct opposition to the opinion of Judges McKean and Hawley, and virtually of the Supreme Court. The Terry case again comes up before Judge McKean in the October term of the District Court.

Rev. C. C. Stratton, a Methodist minister here, offers a vindication of himself in a long card in the newspapers to-day, or the charge of influencing Ann Eliza Young to enter a divorce suit and join the Methodist Church. He makes a grave charge against her lawyers, and asserts they attempted to fleece their client. He admits as acting confederate adviser, and vindicates himself from all charges of scandal in the ministry in Oregon. He gives a history of his connection with the efforts to compromise, which was somewhat important; but as he holds no controlling power, he defies the world to prove that his ministerial character was impaired. He is not ashamed of his crime, and will not be badgered out of a correct nor into a false position.

It is understood the legal advisers of Mrs. Young will give their statement to-morrow. Great interest is displayed by the community and the discussion promises to be warm.

THE GALLOWS.

Two Negroes Hung in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Two executions, both negroes, took place in Maryland to-day. At a few minutes past seven o'clock, Lewin Palmer, at Towsendtown, Baltimore county, for rape, and at Baltimore, shortly after ten o'clock, James West, aged twenty-three years, was hanged for murder.

When Mr. Stitt, the spiritual adviser of Palmer, entered his cell, Palmer became so excited that he raved and seemed entirely to forget himself in the excess of his religious frenzy. He shouted, clapped his hands, jumped up, knelt down, shook hands, and threw himself into various attitudes. The execution was accompanied by the usual scenes.

The execution of West was a sickening spectacle. His whole body was in a violent struggle, swaying to and fro; his hands clutched convulsively, and were drawn up and down, and his head moved back and forwards with spasmodic jerks. Blood gushed from his nostrils, saturating the white cap in front and behind, and streaming down his shirt and shoulders. The spasms continued between five and eight minutes, after which the body was at rest.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 23, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic coast, failing to rising barometer, light, variable winds, and possibly threatening weather.

For the lake region, and thence southward to Virginia and the Ohio valley, increasing pressure, lower temperature, variable winds, increasing to brisk in the lake region, and partly cloudy or clear weather.

For the Northwest, generally clear weather, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds during Saturday, followed by increased cloudiness and threatening weather.

For the South Atlantic States, light southwesterly to northwesterly winds, continued high barometer and generally clear weather.

For the Gulf States and northward to Tennessee, less pressure, higher temperature, light southwesterly to southerly winds and areas of rain.

Marine News.

A SWEEP, August 22.—The steamship C. F. Fiehs—, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The steamship Hanover, from Bremen, has arrived.

—The London *Hour* states that the German Government contemplates proceeding against Captain Werner, who took two Spanish war vessels from the Cartagena insurgents. The question of trying Captain Werner by court martial is understood to be now held in consideration by the German Cabinet.

MATT. CARPENTER.

The New York "Tribune's" Answer to the Milwaukee "Wisconsin."

NEW YORK, August 22.—The *Tribune* tomorrow will have an editorial in response to comments of the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin* relative to charges recently made against Senator Carpenter, from which the followtug is extracted:

"These charges," says the *Wisconsin*, "are too grave to pass unnoticed." It adds, with a truthfulness to which we bear cheerful witness, so far as the *Tribune* is concerned, that "they are uttered by journals of ample pecuniary responsibility, which can be made to suffer most seriously if they have given currency to reports that are false and libellous." We hope the *Wisconsin* is correct when it says "the people demand that the Senator of their choice should vindicate his character." There could not be a more reasonable demand. We desire it to be distinctly understood that the *Tribune* makes no charges that cannot be substantiated. It "extenuates nothing, nor sets down aught in malice." To all organs which are calling for a full prosecution, we have only to say, in the words of the Wisconsin paper, that the *Tribune* is a "journal of ample pecuniary responsibility." If Mr. Carpenter has been aggrieved by any publication in its columns, his remedy is at law, and whatever damage a jury of his countrymen shall say he has sustained, will be promptly paid. More than that, the *Tribune* will gladly pay any sum that may be so assessed in damages to be convinced that the life and conduct of Mr. Matt. Carpenter are such as may be held up for an example instead of a warning to the young men of the country For proof of that the *Tribune* is quite ready to pay liberally.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., August 22.—River twelve feet; rising. Arrived—Bermuda, Evansville. Departed—Ashland, Wheeling. Cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Rob Roy and Johnston, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Maggie P., Illinois river. River falling. Clear and very warm. The pilots of the upper Mississippi say they have not struck. They simply contend for a uniform rate of wages. Some of them have retired from their positions, but they profess to believe that the company will soon hire of inferior pilots, who are working for cheap pay, and accede to their demands.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.—River risen 9 inches in twenty-four hours, ending at 6 P. M. 5 feet feet in canal, 3 feet in chute. The coal fleet has commenced to arrive. Weather clear and hot; mercury at 4 P. M. 91 degrees. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Alexander Swift and barges, Cincinnati; Sam Miller, Resolute and Charley Brown, Pittsburgh, with tows of coal. Departed—H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Alexander Swift and barges, Tennessee river.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—Clear and hot; mercury 67 to 86. River stationary. Up—George Roberts, 9 A. M.; Rapidan No. 2, 11; Quickstep, 1 P. M. Down—Ozark, 9; J. S. Brassford, 10; Mary Amos, 2; Lawrence, 3; Clarence, 5; Tarascon, 5:30—generally with good trips. Business fair.

SHREVEPORT, August 22.—Clear and pleasant. The river fell 4 inches. Arrived—Carrie A. Thorn, New Orleans. Departed—H. T. Brown, New Orleans; Royal George, Jefferson; Clifford, Old river. Captain Boardman reports five feet on Coushatta bar, and seven feet on the other bars. The channel is washing out.

CAIRO, ILL., August 23.—Arrived—Henry Ames, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Bastrop, La Colorado, St. Louis, 3. Departed—Belfast, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Ames, St. Louis, 2; Church, St. Louis, 3. The river fell 5 inches. Clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, August 22.—Clear and warm. River declining steadily. Arrived—City of Augusta, White river. Departed—Capital City, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, August 22.—Down—Susie Silve, and Katie Up—Mary Poe and Future City. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, August 22.—Departed—West Wind, Pittsburgh. Rainy and warm.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The first bale of new cotton received in Nashville this year was sold at thirty-five cents per pound.

—A Memphis telegram says an earthquake shock was felt in that city at one o'clock yesterday morning.

—The funeral services over the remains of Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring took place in New York yesterday.

—Dr. Folk, German Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, has ordered the Roman Catholic seminary at Posen to be closed.

—At a fire near Louisville, yesterday morning, a colored woman and four children were burned to death. The husband was fatally scorched.

—Articles of incorporation of the Evansville & Louisville Narrow Guage Railroad Company were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State of Indiana, the capital stock being $3,000 000. The proposed road will extend from Evansville to Jeffersonville, and will pass through the counties of Vanderburg, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, Crawford, Harrison, Lloyd and Clark, the entire length being one hundred and forty miles.

THE HEALTH BOARD.

Yesterday's Session—Another Case of Cholera.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. The members present were Messrs. Gross, Arthurs, Edwards, Hays and Fleming. The proceedings of the last three meetings were read and approved.

A communication was received from Wm. Nelson, asking to be exonerated from the payment of a fine imposed upon him for not abating a cesspool at the corner of Sixth and Manor streets, on the South Side. On motion of Mr. Edwards, that was awarded not to remit the fine.

A statement was made in relation to the case of John Cool, who was fined for not cleaning a cesspool within the proper time, that it would be an act of charity to remit at least the fine, as Mr. Cool was totally unable to pay it, and the nuisance was now abated. Mr. Arthurs moved that in view of the mitigating circumstances the fine be remitted.—Carried.

Dr. Snively reported a death from cholera on Thursday evening in Allentown, in the Thirty-first ward. It was the case of Henry Helbling. He returned home from Canonsburg on Wednesday evening, took sick and died in about twenty hours. He was buried yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, the bedding destroyed, and the premises thoroughly disinfected.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Immense Stock.

S. Hamilton & Co., the well known music firm, 51 Fifth avenue, have the largest stock of pianos and organs on exhibition at their warerooms that has ever opened in this city. Come and see and verify our statement. To those wishing a piano or organ this is a splendid opportunity to possess one, as the above firm are purchasing their immense stock at special wholesale rates from the manufacturers, and therefore can and will sell a first-class instrument lower than any other house in the city, and on easier terms. You have only to call or write to them and have their easy payment plan explained, and be convinced of what we say. All visitors and letters will receive prompt attention.

S. HAMILTON & CO.,
51 Fifth avenue, Second floor,
Pittsburgh.

Merit Being Recognized.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are noted for the preferences they have for good, substantial work. They always prefer to have an article of manufacture that is made by their own skillful workmen, to any more costly, but less durable Eastern slop-shop work. This is especially noticeable in the selection of carriages. We have noticed with lively gratification, that our people are now beginning to appreciate the handiwork of their own citizens, and are giving liberal encouragement to Messrs. C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, which is well merited, for this establishment turns out the best of work, and is always below Eastern prices for the same quality of goods.

Everybody to the
Sale.
Last chance.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Farewell to the old grounds.
Inmates all removed.
$85,000 sold
Last Sale.
About 100 Lots
Yet to sell,
Next Tuesday.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Next Tuesday the Great Sale
At the Allegheny Poor Farm.
It is a positive sale without reserve.
The terms are so easy that the poorest man stands a chance of making a raise, as is universally the case.
Parties sell right on the ground for a bonus.
This is the property to buy next Tuesday,
Be on hand at Federal street 9:30 A. M.
and go with the crowd.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Fifth Avenue.

Lot for sale, next to the Exchange National Bank, on Fifth avenue. This is certainly the finest lot for a first-class business in the city, and it is a rare chance to get such a very desirable lot at any price.

C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.
TTHS

The Choicest Fruits at
BLAIR'S, 62 Fifth avenue.

Take Care of the Children.
Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

The finest and best brands
of Pickles and Sauces
at Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue.

THE LABOR PARTY.

Their Platform and Principles.

The Committee of the Workingmen's Party on Platform and Resolutions yesterday finished their labors and adopted the following:

"The Workingmen of Allegheny county, by their delegates in Convention assembled, August 18th, 1873, adopt the following Declaration of Principles, as the platform of the Labor Party, and invite the support of all men, irrespective of political affiliations, creed, color, or nationality.

"First.—The workingmen of this country—the real power of the nation to-day having been heretofore ignored in the administration of municipal, county, State and national affairs, and their interests intrusted to men who have had no sympathy for the masses, demand hereafter the representation in the several legislative bodies which belongs to their numbers, influence, power and position, as the true basis of American institutions.

"Second.—The permanent elevation of labor requiring such a division of the profits accruing from the application of capital to the various branches of industry, as will guarantee the workingman a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. We believe that the remuneration of the laborer should be in proportion to the price of the products of his industry.

"Third.—While deprecating strikes for the settlement of differences existing between the employer and employe, we favor every reduction in the hours of labor which can be accomplished without injury to the interests of trade or commerce, and desire to see all disputes settled by arbitration.

"Fourth.—While advocating the continuance of the present tariff for the protection of American industry, we demand the exclusion of Chinese cheap labor for the protection of American workingmen.

"Fifth.—Approving of every movement to secure for the farming interest their just rights and privileges, we demand such legislation as will provide adequate protection for the safety of miners and all others engaged in hazardous forms of labor.

"Sixth.—Endorsing such action of the Constitutional Convention as secures to every citizen the enjoyment of individual liberty, prevents special legislation, and provides against fraud and corruption, we demand a rigid economy in the administration of public affairs, and denounce the 'salary grab' as a disgrace to the nation.

"Seventh.—Believing that our public land should be reserved for actual settlers we protest against its wholesale distribution to grasping corporations, and

"Eighth.—We demand a proper recognition of the services of the soldiers who saved the nation, endorse the establishment of soldiers' orphan schools, and approve of the present system of national education."

Absolutely Necessary.

Statuettes, Wax Flower Boquets, and all other ornaments are rendered doubly attractive if kept free from coal smoke discolorations, which can only be accomplished by keeping the article covered with a glass shade. A nice stock at Messrs. Garber & Williams', No. 189 Liberty street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. PRESTLEY WILL CONDUCT religious services at Lafayette Hall TO-MORROW, at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of service: 10:30 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. H. ANDREWS, pastor.

CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner South Diamond and Locust streets, Allegheny. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON. Seats free and everybody cordially invited. Sabbath school meets as usual at 1½ P. M.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. Rev. T. WILSON, D. D., Pastor. Divine services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

THE REV. DR. PEARSON WILL preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10:30, on "SCIENCE AND SCRIPTURE." Was the Word Made in Six Days? and in the EVENING, at 7:30, on "THE MISSION OF THE AGE." Come from the Cradle. Services in Fourth avenue Baptist Church.

FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, between Grant and Ross streets. Rev. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., Pastor, services each Lord-day at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school always free. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Young Men's Missionary Meeting one hour before Sunday evening service. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45. Strangers invited to all meetings.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at TRANSIENT RATES only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the subscriber, Spring Gar en avenue, Allegheny, below Lutz's Brewery, A RED COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.
au22:3s JACOB HESS.

WANTS.

WANTED—SOME FIRST-CLASS MEN to act as SALESMEN for the new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Liberal SALARIES will be paid.
au14:36-TTHS WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN. AN EXPERIENCED Mechanical Draughtsman wants a situation. Capable of designing all kinds of hoisting machinery. Good references. Address "Draughtsman," this office. au22:9ds

WANTED. — AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN in a Wholesale Grocery. Must have a thorough knowledge of the business. One who can command a country trade preferred. References required. Address box "D," this office. au8:s5

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO NEW EIGHT ROOM Dwelling Houses, finished in modern style; water in kitchen, bath rooms, &c. Also, property situated with large yards, on Wylie avenue extension, 18th ward, 1½ miles from the Court House. Apply near the premises, on Centre avenue, to
au23:9] WILLIS BOOTH.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF SECOND Hand Light spring Wagons, suitable for Delivery, Peddling or Sewing Machine use.
ROBT. W. HARE,
162 and 164 Penn st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug22-26s.eod

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS.
The best in use. Prices reduced 10 per cent. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.
jy23 M. B. COCHRAN & CO.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 105 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 250 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue.
jy15-83S

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, CHESTNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny.
jy26-qTS

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....S. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
To be paid, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$2 00
Clubs of Ten.....1 25
Clubs of Ten.....1 10

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116@116¼.

IT is given out that the Modocs are to be executed by hanging without delay.

THE *Post* refuses to accept our statement, that the President did not lobby for the back pay bill. It has no occasion for this. It affirmed, and we denied. Now let it prove that the President lobbied for the bill. It is *its* statement that is doubted, and needs proving; not ours.

THE recent elections in two boroughs in England remind the ministry in power, in a very uncomfortable manner, that their tenure is not permanent, unless they manage to regain a place in the good graces of the people. The recent changes made in the Cabinet may be accounted for on this basis. It is, however, too limited and trifling a change to result in any decided impression on the people. Were a general election to take place in the Fall, the Gladstone ministry would be beaten and driven form power.

WE ARE gratified to notice that the New York Courts are beginning to act energetically toward the suppression of the white slave business carried on by the Italian padrones. The most heart-sickening statements are made by the New York papers concerning the outrages practiced by these brutes on the children in their care. Certainly the full powers of the Courts should be invoked, to break up this terrible business. Poverty and suffering are bad enough, in themselves, but when brutality is added to these, some protection ought to be afforded the defenceless children. We suggest that were one of the dailies there to take the subject earnestly in hand, it might accomplish great good.

WE HAD the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting Hon. W. D. Kelley, and Henry C. Carey, Esq., who have been on a tour of observation and recreation, as far as Duluth and Fargo, in the northwest. Mr. Carey represents the future of Duluth as wonderfully promising, and in his view is destined to enjoy great prosperity very speedily. At Minneapolis they are manufacturing new blankets for a new hotel in Chicago, the Palmer House, which Judge Kelly pronounces equal to the best furnished by the looms of Europe. Pig iron is being furnished the Canadians, and through them England, from our blast furnaces in the northwest. Singular to say, there was a dearth of currency observable at the West, and the need of it continually urged. The gentlemen expressed themselves much pleased with their visit, and in conversation touched upon topics of public interest, to which we will refer at some future time, as the conversation, in these particulars, was not of a confidential character.

THE *Post* calls on the Democratic party to repudiate the salary grabbers of its political faith. This, at last, shows that a gleam of reason is breaking over the mind of our contemporary. We recognized, long ago, that certain Republican Congressmen were guilty of voting for the salary grab, and denounced them. The Republican State Convention, too, has set an example to the Democracy well worth their copying. Hence we are gratified that our example is at last followed. The *Post* ought not to resort to half-way measures, however. In place of attempting to fix the responsibility of the salary grab on the Republican party, it would be more logical and consistent were it to place the Republican members in Congress, so far as this subject is concerned, on a par with Democrats. It claims that the Democratic party is not responsible for the selfish course pursued by its representatives in Congress, on this question. Then how can the Republican party be responsible for the equally selfish conduct of a portion of its representatives? Come, Mr. *Post*, be fair and candid.

REGULATING RAILROADS.

The present Constitution of this State does not refer to Railroads, while the one in course of development has an article, divided into fifteen sections, devoted to the subject. Some of these sections are well enough, rather verbose, but right in purpose. Others are of no value, and will be often disregarded or used by revengeful persons to annoy railroad corporations. One section, declaring railroads public highways, and providing against discriminations in charges, would not be objectionable, although it is unnecessary. Competition will regulate many little annoyances, or a reduction of the maximum rate that may be charged will answer the same purpose. We would be delicate about offering a specific proposition, were it not that several of the railroad sections are specific and of a legislative character. We believe if the maximum rate allowed for passengers were two cents each per mile, and for freight two cents per ton per mile, there would not be the slightest necessity for any further legislation whatever. There is no public utility in declaring a railroad a practical highway, except as this declaration may be made the basis for certain legislation. It is a harmless fulmination at best. Unless railroads accommodate the public, they will not pay dividends very long, and the law of dividends is more to them than all the Constitutions tha can be written.

So of discrimination. Two cents a mile for passengers, and as much a ton per mile for freight, is reasonable. It is not oppressive to any. If railroads choose, temporarily, to carry for less than this amount, where orders are large, or competition is active, we do not see that it particularly injures any one, and hence is not objectionable. A close reading of the several sections of the proposed Constitution, however, convinces us, that they do not prevent discriminations in favor of points *beyond* this State. The complaints which have, from time to time been made, are, that the railroads favor cities and towns, without the limits of this Commonwealth, as against those within it. For example the *pro rata* of charge from Philadelphia or New York to Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, or other points east and west, is less than that to Pittsburgh, or interior towns. And the prevailing impression is and has been that this is the exact evil the new Constitution is to remedy. *It does not and cannot do it.* The section bearing on this subject reads as follows:

> No corporation engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers is or through this State, shall make any discrimination in charge for the carriage of either freight or passengers, between or against the people thereof, nor make a higher charge for a shorter distance than for a longer distance, including such shorter distance, and no special rates or drawbacks shall, either directly or indirectly, be allowed, excepting excursion and commutation tickets. Reasonable extra rates, within the limits of the charter of a company, may be made in charges for any distance not exceeding fifty miles.

If the remark "between or against the people" of this State is interpreted to mean that railroads shall not charge less to those residing without the limits of the State, than to those within, or that they cannot bring goods from without the State to points within, at a less *pro rata* if they so desire, that is charged between two points within the State, we have only to say that it will not stand in law. The question has been decided more than once. The latest decision was made in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the Reading Railroad vs. The State of Pennsylvania. The points decided are contained in the fifteenth volume of Wallace's reports, and, it will be seen from the following syllabus, cover all the issues involved in the proposed Constitutional provision:

> First. The transportation of freights, or of the subjects of commerce, is a constitutional part of commerce itself.
>
> Second. A tax upon freight transported from State to State is a regulation of commerce among the States.
>
> Third. Whenever the subjects, in regard to which a power to regulate commerce is asserted, are in their nature national, or admit of one uniform system or plan of regulation, they are exclusively within the regulating control of Congress.
>
> Fourth. Transportation of passengers or merchandise through a State, or from one State to another, is of this nature.

Hence a statute of a State imposing a tax upon freight, taken up without a State and brought within it, is repugnant to that provision of the Constitution of the United States which ordains that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

That the seventh section of the Railroad Article, above quoted, is meant to secure the citizens of this State against discriminations, as between them and the citizens of other States, we do not doubt. But that it will utterly fail in its purpose we regard as clearly settled by a series of uniform decisions by the United States Supreme Court. What folly, then, to persist in incorporating a section in the Constitution which can only result in making that instrument the laughing stock of the country.

If a direct application of the decision above referred to is needed, it may be very briefly stated. The point made in the decision is that inter-State commerce cannot be regulated by States, but is governed by Congressional legislation. What inter-State commerce is, is defined. As State taxation cannot be based upon it, neither can State regulations affect it. This being true, an attempt to provide that a regulation as to charges, over which the State has nothing to do, shall be applied generally within the State, where its power in the cases of railroads already chartered is, at best, questionable, is simply absurb. It cannot be done. We do not regard the seventh section of the Railroad Article worth the paper on which it is printed.

A CENTURY.

We very cordially congratulate the Baltimore *American*, that it has so prosperously completed its first centenary. Our own GAZETTE, in thirteen years, will have rounded up a hundred years, and will rejoice in the completion of a hundred years of happy life. In no one thing is the growth of the country more perfectly symbolized than in the increased influence and usefulness of the press. The *American* did well to contrast what it was, a hundred years ago, and what it now is. The contrast, if we think of the scope covered by the news, is wonderful. The Centennial Commissioners can employ nothing that will more perfectly illustrate the growth of science and art at the great celebration in 1876, than a selection from the papers of a hundred years back, in contrast with those of to-day. A few selected files, and the story will be told. A century ago, a newspaper gave little more than the local news of the town or city in which it was published, and but little of that. The merest reference was made to other intelligence, while news from England was several months old when published. Now, steam, electricity, elaborate mechanism, costly appliances, and thousands of busy hands and brains are employed in the production of a daily paper; for the diversified labors that are expended in furnishing the news for all the papers, are really concentrated in producing one. Europe, even to its semi-civilized parts, is hunted over daily for news, and our own great land as well—and we glance over the affairs of the world each morning, as we read the news provided.

Were we inclined to moralize, we would refer to this as illustrative of the capacity of the human mind for indefinite expansion. A century ago, the affairs of a neighborhood were sufficient to fully tax the capacity of the minds of the people. News from a distance, whether small or great, was enough for a nine days' wonder. Now we calmly and easily survey the world—think of the affairs transpiring among many nations, and are neither excited nor overcome. It seems the most natural thing in the world for us to take, each morning, a survey of the world's doings the day previous. What shall prevent us from comprehending the events of the universe, if the occasion shall arise? May we not be possessed of latent powers, which, when unfolded, shall vie with the Infinite? We hope the Centennial will be made to illustrate, in the same way, the growth of mind during the century.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Liberal Democratic State Central Committee of Minnesota has decided to call a State Convention, to meet at St. Paul on September 24.

THE Republicans of Clinton county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, R. B. Caldwell, subject to the Legislative conference; Prothonotary, William Fearou; Register and Recorder, Jos. R. Kindig; County Treasurer, Rev. J. R. King; County Commissioner, Wm. A. White; Jury Commissioner, J. G. Stewart; Coroner, Dr. J. C. Richards; Auditor, Robert M. Furst.

AS soon as the telegraph announced the result of the Judicial nomination on the 13th inst., the citizens of Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., without distinction of party, formed in procession and proceeded to Judge Gordon's residence to tender him their congratulation. But the Judge, a Presbyterian, was at his church prayer meeting, and his neighbors had to wait till it was closed before they could congratulate him.

THE Democratic papers declare that a great political crisis is upon us; that the country is either to be saved or hopelessly ruined in the coming campaign. Republicans don't seem to recognize a crisis, and are calm and serene. Some persons will fret and fume themselves into a violent perspiration, and then declare that the weather is excessively hot, when everybody knows that we have had no heat to cause perspiration for a week or so past.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Prohibition State Executive Committee of New York has issued a call for a conference of all sympathizers in the movement for a prohibition amendment to the Constitution, at Saratoga, on August 27, during the Convention of the National Temperance party. The object is to "confer with reference to, and as far as practicable unify in calling a convention to nominate a State ticket to be supported by Temperance voters at the approaching election, and to take such other action as may be called for."

THERE has been no Congressional back pay refunded since July 21, when the total was $215,998.80, credited to fifty-two persons, being an average of $4,269.15 to each.

THE most individual attitude, probably, was that refunded by Senator Casserly, of California, who got only $510.40 more than the old pay and mileage allowed him. The portion to Senator Corbett, of Oregon, was so small (about $500) that he flung it to the Washington Monument Association. The largest amount refunded, save as publicly known, was $4,812, by Sam. S. Cox, of New York.

THE St. Paul *Press* remarks concerning the Liberal Republicans: "It is safe to say that three-fourths of those Republicans who, with honest intentions, left their leader's house last Fall and lived riotously and spent their substance for a few months with the Democracy, have come back to where they started and have been joyfully reinstated. Those who have returned have brought with them a varied knowledge of the beastlie nations with whom they consorted—their customs, their vices, and their husks. They have also brought into the Republican party those desires for reform, for economy, which were so violent as to cause their temporary and mistaken desertion. We know that their influence will be felt for good, and we are sure that their bitter experience in foreign lands will be of inestimable benefit to their party."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE first bale of new cotton sold in Memphis, classed middling, brought forty-one cents per pound.

DURING a quarrel between several men at Ellsworth, Kansas, a day or two ago, a gambler named J. C. Pierce was shot and instantly killed.

THE New York firm which offers "systematic turf investments" in connection with the English turf, are pronounced swindlers by the London *Times*.

A CIVIL suit has been begun against Carl Vogt to recover twelve thousand dollars' worth of property. Stephanie Du Valde, a relative of the murdered De Bianco, is the plaintiff.

THE *Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette* is the oldest daily newspaper establishment in the country. There are eight newspapers in the country that are over one hundred years old.

THE Attorney General has decided that no spirituous liquors can be introduced into the Indian country without the order of the War Department, and that the jurisdiction of that Department is exclusive of all other authorities.

A WOODCUTTER recently died at St. Imler, Switzerland, in the utmost distress, and a day or two afterwards he was announced to be the winner of a lottery prize of 6,000 francs. He had no relatives, and the State, therefore, is the heir.

THE new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia is almost finished. The dedicatory ceremonies will begin on the 25th of September and continue three days. It is estimated that over 100,000 members of the mystic tie will be present and assist in the ceremonies.

ANOTHER attempt was made on Wednesday night to run a train of the Atlantic and Pacific road off the track near Leavenworth, but without success. Several shots were fired at the engineer, and all the windows of his cabin were broken, but he escaped unharmed.

A LAGER BEER Protective Association has been formed in Syracuse. According to the rules, the members of the Association are to assist only those dealers who sell beer on Sunday. All those who deal in other liquors on that day are censured by the Association.

A RUMOR is current that an attempt to release the Bank of England forgers from Newgate, by corrupting the prison official, has been discovered, and that the officer tampered with is under arrest. The details of the affair are carefully suppressed by the authorities.

JOHN BRIGHT wrote to the Birmingham Trades' Council, saying that he regretted other expenses much more than those toward the support of the royal family, though he believed that more moderate grants to its members would sometimes be better. His auditory expressed a sense of disappointment.

THE British Iron and Steel Institute are to meet in the United States in 1874. If the present course of trade continues, this Institute may as well settle in this country permanently. Already our manufacturers are beating the English at their own game, and the Manchester lock-out will tend to move the balance still in our favor.

THE great musical festival recently held in Wales was celebrated in the lovely locality lying at the Beaumaris side of the Menai Bridge, Menai Bridge being one of the most flourishing little towns in Anglesea. The authenticated name of the parish is "Llanfairpwllgwyngerchwimbrollgerntrobwllgogerbwllantysiliogogagoch."

AN attempt was made on Wednesday night to capture the paymasters on the Carson, Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, between Cameron and Kansas City, by a gang of men who are thought to be the same who robbed the Iowa railroad train some time ago. The engineer saw the men obstructing the track, and reversed his locomotive and ran back to Cameron.

AN attempt was made to assassinate General Joseph Shelby, a somewhat celebrated rebel General during the late war, and cousin of General Frank P. Blair, on Wednesday evening. While the General with his two little boys was driving from his residence to Auville, Mo., on the evening mentioned, some unknown party fired into the carriage from the bushes and wounded the General in the hip.

THE unpublished correspondence of Lamartine, lately issued in Paris, gives the finishing touch to his reputation. Hollow, mechanical, artificial and vain as a girl, he began life as a literary Don Juan, and ended it as the most sturdy literary beggar of the age. They who call Lamartine a great poet and name him by the side of Shakspeare and Dante are becoming fewer as the essential emptiness of his books grows more apparent.

LIFE in the tropics has its drawbacks, and nowhere more than in Hindostan. The victims of snake bites and tigers are annually numbered by thousands; the cholera, on its periodical visitations, sweeps off tens of thousands more; and to all these fearful evils is now added a flood in the province of Agra, which has destroyed thirty-five hundred dwellings. The loss of life does not appear to have been very large, but the natives are usually very poor, and the destruction of their houses and crops must be a blow from which they can not easily rally.

IN the English Bible and in the works of authors living in the times of King James, the word "this" is employed in the sense in which we now use "its." Years ago Richard C. Trench asserted that, in the "authorized version of the Bible 'it' does not once occur." This statement is sustained by Webster and Worcester, but it has recently been discovered that Leviticus, twenty-fifth chapter and fifth verse, reads, "that which groweth of its own accord." This verse reads as above in the modern editions of the Bible, but the change may be one of those corrections that have gradually slipped into the text. An examination of the early editions only can settle the question.

THE records of Castle Garden for July show that the destinations of emigrants arriving there for that month were as follows: Alabama, 4; Arkansas, 5; British Columbia, 4; California, 329; Canada, 295; Colorado, 28; Connecticut, 514; Dakota, 474; Delaware, 23; District of Columbia, 48; Florida, 1; Georgia, 7; Illinois, 1,970; Indiana, 260; Iowa, 485; Kansas, 102; Kentucky, 44; Louisiana, 19; Maine, 29; Maryland, 144; Massachusetts, 1,117; Mexico, 2; Michigan, 1,051; Minnesota, 705; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 278; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 209; Nevada, 16; New Brunswick, 6; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 1,006; New York, 7,425; North Carolina, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; Ohio, 1,212, Oregon, 28; Pennsylvania, 2,809; Rhode Island, 238; South America, 3; Tennessee, 33; Texas, 12; Utah, 1,275; Vermont, 44; Virginia, 26; West Virginia, 39; Wisconsin, 1,169. Doubtless, however, this distribution will be modified by circumstances, many changing their original plans on becoming more acquainted with the country.

Debts of Southern States.

The debts of the Southern States are summarised in the following: In Virginia Governor Walker states that the public debt amounts to $26,000,000. This is one-third less than the amount previously stated, that portion having been shifted to West Virginia, which we believe will not assume the responsibility of it. In October last the debt of North Carolina was stated at $29,900,045. The debt of Tennessee in January last was reported at $20,906,332; it having been announced at about thirty-two millions the previous year. The difference was in railroad bonds that have been liquidated. In South Carolina considerable difference of opinion exists as to what the State debt really is, but the largest amount reported is that by the Committee of Congress on Southern Affairs, in which the minority report gave it $29,153,914. Georgia's debt on January 1 was $15,961,500, with a liability to be increased if certain projected railways should be constructed. Florida, with a similar liability, has a debt of $5,512,269. Mississippi, on January 1, 1871, reported a debt of $1,145,726. Arkansas, adding to the bonded debt all prospective and contingent liabilities, has a total of $14,390,000, according to the report of the Congressional Committee. In Louisiana in January 1, 1873, the debt was reported at $21,891,800. In Texas the debt was $3,836,237 on September 1 last year. The total of these debts is a little more than one hundred and eighty millions of dollars. At the close of the war in 1865 these eleven States owed about one hundred and thirty millions.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Johnscott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Blanck, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, John Hinchman, H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's compound for Cholera and Dysentery. Dr. Smith's Anodyne Cordial, for Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Davies' celebrated Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGuire's Bemile cure, for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late. For sale by E. AIKEN & Co.'s Drug store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

Dr. R.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & Co.'s Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

THE cottage of Mrs. Colt, widow of Samuel, the pistol man, at Newport, is valued at $50,000.

THE story is kept alive among the ladies at Long Branch that Tom Murphy's son is to marry Nellie Grant.

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON is left, by the death of Mr. Meredith, the sole survivor of General Taylor's cabinet.

EMPEROR WILHELM has granted a subsidy of 25,000 thalers to the German Society for the Exploration of Africa.

COUNT BEUST and the Minister-President of the Council of Ministers of Austria are drinking from the crystal springs of Gastein.

GEN. BURNS, a prominent politician of Mifflin county, and quite wealthy, is lying dangerously ill, with no hopes of his recovery.

MARSHAL BAZAINE'S trial will be begun on October 6. The Marshal is pleased with the arrangement, and assiduously studies to be ready for the trial.

THE late Archbishop Wilberforce, of Winchester, England, was a cousin of his predecessor, Archbishop Summer, whose brother was Archbishop of Canterbury.

LUCCA writes to her old instructor in Germany that she is very much in love with New York. A sentence or two further on, she gives the reason. She cleared $44,000 in her first season there. Here is a case where affection is absolutely golden.

SANCHEZ, the notorious Apache thief and murderer, whom the chiefs of the tribe have refused to surrender to the Government, is described by a correspondent of the *Las Cruces Borderer* as an immense Indian of probably 500 pounds weight, with a scarred countenance and a villainous expression.

REV. DR. HENDRICKSON, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Providence, R. I., arrived at his home, from Europe, Wednesday evening. He was received by a large gathering of his people and escorted to the Cathedral by a long procession, comprising military and civic associations. At the Cathedral the Bishop made an address of thanks for his reception.

MRS. CAMPBELL and Mrs. Madison, of Madison, Ga., have fallen heir to twelve million dollars in France, and leave Madison next Tuesday to claim the inheritance. The property is inherited from the estate of Rennaleau. The ladies are in receipt of a letter from Judah P. Benjamin to the effect that there will be no obstacle in the way of obtaining possession of the property.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for those tormentors of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens with out scratching.

SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationery, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO as an article for the Bath, "reaches the fountain-head" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO Cleanses and Beautifies the skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
103 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS

New Prints, 6 1-4c.
New Dark Prints, 8 1-3c.
Very Best Prints, 10c.
4-4 Wide Percales, 12 1-2c.
Fine Shirting Long Cloth, 8 1-3c.
Super 4-4 Shirting, 12 1-2c.
Heavy Brown Sheeting, 10c.

NEW GOODS

Fall Skirts.
Balmoral Skirts.
Felt Skirts.
Cloth Skirts.
White Skirts.
Skirts, 62 1-2c.
Skirts, 75c.

NEW GOODS

Paisley Shawls.
Broche Shawls.
Thibet Shawls.
Black Shawls.
Plain Shawls.
Stripe Shawls.
Plaid Shawls.

NEW GOODS

Carpets.
Oil Cloths.
Draperies.
Window Shades.
Shade Fixtures.
Lace Curtains.
Lace Drapery.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.

Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.

New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.

BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.

Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

AUGUST SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.

Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.

Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Faus. Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.

Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.

Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers. Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
RETAIL STORES,

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Fellocs, Shafts and Poles,
NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE. M.H. WOLFF, JNO. B. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
600 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

165, 167 AND 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening
NEW GOODS
At greatly reduced prices from former seasons.

NEW DARK PRINTS
At 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.

New Soft Finished Muslins
At 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

New 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings,
At 22c, 25c, 31c and 37½c.

New Table Damasks,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.

New Damask Towels,
At 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

HEAVY SHEETING MUSLINS
At 10c and 12½c.

Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.

Canton Flannels,
At 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Many new bargains are being opened every day, Wholesale and Retail.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks.
Japanese Silks.
Grenadines and Hernanis.
Linen Suits.
Lace Sacques and Points.
Shawls.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Boyard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelled in Foreign Makes, and are preferred in ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to Professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 106 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT.—200 Bbls. Best Brands Louisville Cement, for sale by
J. S. CANFIELD,

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS

Hats.
Bonnets.
Ribbons.
Flowers.
Plumes.
Hair Goods.
Real Hair Goods.

NEW GOODS

Guipure Laces.
French Laces.
Imitation Laces.
Hamburg Flouncing.
Hamburg Edging.
Hamburg Insertings.
Embroideries, all kinds.

NEW GOODS

Lace Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Tape Border Handkerchiefs.
Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Tape Border Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemmed Handkerchiefs.

NEW GOODS

Ladies' Gloves.
Gents' Gloves.
Children's Gloves.
Ladies' Hosiery.
Gents' Hosiery.
Children's Hosiery.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE on the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are as cheap and as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and selling for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and a simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common Furnace now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 128 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRUIT JARS.
50 gross Glass quart tin tops;
50 gross Glass ½ gallon tin tops;

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VASKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jy2-d&s

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. MCFARLAND, President.
SAM'L A. LOSE, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarland, A. B. Lupton,
Alex. Thaile, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Bentlett, Jos. W. Haney,
Wm. Thaile, W. H. Irwin,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

FORSALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL - $200,000.

Bank for Savings, Deposits and Discount, Exchange and Collections, Buying and Selling Gold, Coupons, &c. Government, State, County, City and Miscellaneous securities. Drafts drawn direct on Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

W. H. MCELHING, President.
J. M. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mcelhing,
Wm. Neeb, A. A. Sumer,
Sole Agent "Agents," J. Hay Brown,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Geo. H. Stowe, Jos. W. Haney,
W. H. McKee, James Irwin. THIS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 22, 1873. }

There is nothing new to report concerning financial matters hereabouts. The tone of the money market is healthy, and the banks have sufficient on hand to accommodate their customer, at unchanged rates of discount. The demand for local securities is quite active, but holders are higher in their views, consequently but few sales are effected. Real estate matters are without material change.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	113½	113½
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1865	116¾	117
1867	116¾	116¾
1868	118¾	118¾
10-40s new.	117¾	118
1867.	119	119¼
1868—coupons.	117¾	118
10-40s coupons	116¾	116¾
10-40s coupons.	116¾	116¾
Currency 6's	123¾	123¾
Now 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104¾	104¾
Erie	68½	69½
C. C. & I. C.	31	31
R. R. & Ins.	71¾	71¾
Do. preferred	76½	77
Michigan Southern	90	90
Do. Central	94	94
Do. Preferred	81¾	82
North Western Common	84¾	84¾
North Island	100	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex.div.	87¾	87
Pacific Mail	48¾	48¾
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29½	29¾
Toledo Pacific	96	96
Toledo & Wabash	69¾	69¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Harlem	131	130¾
Chicago & Alton	110	110
Adams Express ex. div.	92	92
American Express	62¾	62¾
U. S. Express	66	66½
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
I. C.		105¾
Panama		115¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54½	54¾
Reading	65¾	65¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122¾	122¾
Oil Creek	24	24
Lehigh Valley	61	61
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Pittsburgh 3s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, August 22, 1873.

Money was active and higher. Good borrowers had no difficulty during the day in supplying their wants at 4@4½ per cent., but just before the close of bank hours the rate was advanced to 7 per cent., at which it closed. This advance in price of money will probably result in a supply of fresh capital to the street. Sterling was dull and lower, with actual business at 107¾ for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. Customs receipts today $501,000. Imports for the week $7,915,-375, an increase of $1,000,000 over last week. There was an increased attendance in the Gold Room, and the transactions, which were large, were much better distributed than of late. There was a considerable covering of short contracts, the advance having frightened some of the bears, and also fair buying for customs. The fluctuations were as follows: Opened at 113¾, 114¼; highest, 114¾; lowest, 113¾; closing, 114¼@¾. The market closed strong at the latter price. Operators for a rise manifested more confidence to-day than for a long time past. Loans were firm at 1¼ to 2¾ for carrying. Clearings $42,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $42,000. Governments were firm, with few offerings. State bonds were quiet; Tennessees and Missouris strong. Stocks were very active than yesterday. The market was alternately weak and strong, firm-ness predominating in late dealings. Pacific Mail was the strongest stock on the list, advancing from 47¾ to 48¾, closing at the highest figure. Panama advanced 1 per cent., closing with the latest sales at 116. Western Union fell off ¼ per cent. Atlantic and Pacific preferred sold at 27¼@27½@28¾, closing at the highest price. Erie was firmer, advancing to 69¾. Reading was quiet and steady. Loans continue dearer than money, and an active borrowing demand. Wabash loaned flat, Lake Shore at 2 per cent., New York Central at 3, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Pacific Mail, and other prominent shares at 4@5.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's of '62, 117; do. of '64, 117¾; do. of '65, 117¾; do. of 65, new, 117; do. of '67, 117¾; do. of '68, 118¾; 10-40's, 116¾; new 5's, 114¾; currency 6's, 113½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee old, 82; do new, 82; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42¾; North Carolina old, 27¾; do new, 19¾; Bankers' Bills, 7¾.

STOCKS.—Canton 38; Western Union Telegraph 89¾; Quicksilver 33¾; Adams Express 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express 73¾; American Express 62¾; United States Express 66¾; Pacific Mail 48¾; New York Central 104¾; Erie 69¾; do preferred 72; Harlem 130¾; do preferred 134; Mich. Central 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 97; Northwestern 67½; do. preferred, 81¾; Rock Island 109¼; New Jersey Central 103; St. Paul 57; do preferred, 70¾; Toledo & Wabash 70¾; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 20; do. preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 110; do. preferred, 112; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 82¾; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 92½; Illinois Central, 105¾; Panama, 31; Union Pacific, 28; Coastal Pacific, 102¾; Union, 81¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¾; Hartford & Erie, 8¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾.

LONDON, Aug. 22—5 P. M.—Consols, money 93¾@93¾; 5 20s of '65, 95¾; do '67, 95¾; new fives, 91¾; 10-40s, 90¾. The rate of money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities was ¾ per cent. lower than the Bank rate.

FRANKFORT, August 22.—U. S. 5-20s '62, 97¾.

PARIS, August 22.—Rentes 57f 95c.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Ledger quotes money as gold of pay now flushes. The inland exchange sales continue free users of about all the banks and brokers are willing to let them have, which prevents any considerable surplus and decline in rates. Among the better class of bill brokers strictly first-class two name paper, running three to four months, is placed at 7¾@8 per cent.—the latter the prevailing rate. Single-name paper, strictly first-class, is quoted at 8 to 8½ per cent. per annum. Notwithstanding the limited demand for money on legitimate business paper, buyers of paper scrutinize closely, and the paper of second-class names is difficult of sale. On call money is abundant at 5 to 6 per cent.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune* says the demand for currency was even greater than yesterday, the large volume of country orders causing considerable comment among bankers. Since the beginning of the week currency has been going out at an average of over $500,000 per day, or at the rate of $3,000,000 per week. This large demand from the country for the circulating medium indicates great activity in the interior, which will necessarily soon cause an equal activity in almost every one of the trades in the city. It will temporarily make money a little less abundant, considerable capital will be practically unavailable while it is in transit. But this activity is just what is needed. The capital that is now going out to the country so freely in the shape of currency is not going for any investment that will diminish the supply of loanable funds, but simply to be used as the means of setting the wheels of commerce in motion. It will put money in the hands of the farmer in pay for his grain. From the farmers it will go almost immediately into the hands of the country merchant, and enable him to pay his debts to the city merchant. The suspension announced of Messrs. Haskin, Martin & Wheeler, salt and cement merchants, caused some comment in financial circles. Like the recent Gardner failure, the embarrassment is said to have been caused by the attempt to carry enterprises outside of their legitimate trade. In the case of the Messrs. Gardner, it was two hotels, one in this city, costing $280,000, and another in Pensacken, which cost $100,000. In the case of Messrs. Haskin, Martin & Wheeler, it is supposed to be their cement works at Utica, in this State, and some other enterprises more foreign to their legitimate business. These circumstances are mentioned to show that the failures are due to speculation, and not to any general circumstances affecting the mercantile interests in this city.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* says more borrowing is reported between the banks, the rate varying from five to six per cent., but the latter is somewhat exceptional, as in most instances the losers preferred to pay out greenbacks rather than borrow. On the street call money is still in good supply, and six per cent. is the standard figure. A fair movement is noted in mercantile paper, prime names ranging from seven and a half to eight per cent., and those less favorably known from eight to nine. New York funds continue in active demand. The statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday morning, August 18th, shows a reduction in reserve of about $320 000. We are enabled to make a closer comparison than usual of the condition of these institutions from the fact that the changes in the two items, "due to" and "due from other banks," are very slight. There is a loss in specie of $192 200, and in legal tenders of $257,500, while deposits have fallen off $523,600. Loans have increased $534,800, bringing the total up to $123,976,500.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* reports business in monetary circles as quiet except as regards shipments of currency to country points, which were unusually large at most of the leading banks, and the pressure for currency was such as to make it evident that the banks will soon be obliged to order it from New York unless there is a cessation in the demand from the country. The money market is easy for discounts at 8@9 per cent., with a tight demand. In the open market there is a scarcity of prime business paper, and it is in demand with negotiations of 3 months paper at 7 per cent., 4 months do. at 8 per cent., and 5 months do. at 9 per cent.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL - $200,000.

Bank for Savings, Deposits and Discount, Exchanges and Collections, Buying and Selling Gold, Coupons, &c. Government, State, County, City and Miscellaneous securities. Drafts drawn direct on Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

W. H. MCELHING, President.
J. M. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mcelhing,
Wm. Neeb, A. A. Sumer,
Sole Agent "Agents," J. Hay Brown,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Geo. H. Stowe, Jos. W. Haney,
W. H. McKee, James Irwin. THIS

DAILY GAZETTE.

COMMERCIAL

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 22, 1873. }

While there is no special activity to note in trade movements, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business doing, but in regard to values, there are no important changes. The advance in Sugars noted in our report of yesterday of 12 cents was not unexpected; indeed, taking the raw material as a basis, it should have been put up two or three weeks ago. Flour is firm, and there is a steady demand for all kinds of country produce, and at, for this season of the year, very fair prices.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for the better grades, but low grade butter is dull, and in order to effect sales has to be sold at prices to correspond. Prime to choice rolls sell at 22@3c medium to good, 18@20; common to fair, 15@18c.

BEANS—$2.50@3 9 bushel.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand for prime Factory, and we reported regular sales at 13 to the trade, and 14 in a jobbing way. Ohio Sweitzer, 13@?

EGGS—The market for fresh stock guaranteed as such, is firmer, and prices may be quoted at 16 @17c. Dealers in the street call money is still in good supply, and six per cent. is the standard figure. A fair movement is noted in mercantile paper, prime names ranging from seven and a half to eight per cent., and those less favorably known from eight to nine. New York funds continue in active demand. The statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday morning, August 18th, shows a reduction in reserve of about $320 000. We are enabled to make a closer comparison than usual of the condition of these institutions from the fact that the changes in the two items, "due to" and "due from other banks," are very slight. There is a loss in specie of $192 200, and in legal tenders of $257,500, while deposits have fallen off $523,600. Loans have increased $534,800, bringing the total up to $123,976,500.

FRUITS—Apples in better supply and prices are easier and drooping; we now quote at $2@3 50 bbl for common to fair, and $3@5 for choice. Peaches, $2@2.50 9 box; Plums, $3.00@. Black berries, $1.50@1.75 9 pail. Water Melons, $10@20 9 100.

FLOUR—The market for spring wheat flours continues firm, and the recent advance is well sustained; some sales of superfine were reported at $4.25@4.50, and extra at $4.75@5.25. Winter flours are steady at $5.50@6.50 for superfine, and $6.50@7.50 for extra.

GRAIN—There is said to be considerable inquire for wheat, and as the receipts seem to be falling off and the tendency is upward in the west, there is a firmer feeling, and we advance our quotations to $1.45@1.50 for fair to choice new red. Shipping is very backward, but prices remain without quotable change; new may be quoted at 46@42, that is for prime white, and old at 52. There is but little or no inquire or money in handling Oats at present rates, as prices are too high for this market at the source of supply; however, this is a matter that must regulate itself. Corn is firmer and there seems to be rather more inquiry for it, but prices remain without quotable change. Rye is steady in elevator as to quality. Bar Corn is also quotable at 50@ 55c, with a very limited demand. Barley is also inquire for Rye, and this market is almost bare; we were reported a sale of one car at 82. There is very little doing in Millfeed, consumers are not disposed to buy at present; No. 2 spring can not be sold here under $1.39@1.25—last year, at this time, if we were not mistaken, it was selling at from 75@80.

GROCERIES—There is a continued steady demand for the leading lines, and prices, especially for Coffees, are very firm with an upward tendency. The indications are that Standard Coffee is a good investment at present rates, as a further advance soon is not improbable, therefore, there is no risk in laying in a good stock at this time. Sugars continue firm and moderately active, and the same is true of Syrups and Molasses.

Quotations: Sugars—Cuba, 2?; Good to Prime, 9½@ 10c; fair 10@10¾c. Roasted Rio, 11b. packages, 20@22c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Cuba Muscovado, 1b prime, 9 Potts, 8@ 8½c; Barbados, 12@?

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 1c Crushed, Granulated, 1c; A, 1c; Extra C, 1c; C, 1c; Yellow C, 1½; Extra C, 1c; C, 1c; Yellow, 10½; Circle C, 9¾; Lower grades, 9@9½.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 72@75c Prime 70@72.

HAY—Baled is reported quiet and unchanged selling from wharf and track at $20@25 per ton, according to quality and condition. Sales of 50 loads of loose in Allegheny at $15 to $23, a slight advance.

POTATOES—The market is weak, and prices have declined to 80@85c 9 bushel, caused by recent large receipts, both from the west and the adjoining country.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40@50 cents per pair, according to size; and old ones, 70@80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 13¾. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19½@20. Mess Pork, $16.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 11½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾c; in half bbls, 10c. Do bbls 10½c. Do 5 lb. packages, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. pails 13½c; 9 pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails 12 c.

ONIONS—In good supply, and generally reported dull, but prices remain nominally unchanged, $1.50@3 per barrel.

SEEDS—Quoted at 2½@3½c.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is selling at $3.60 to the trade, and $3.75 in a jobbing way. Nothing doing in Clover Flax Seed is still quoted at $1.80.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c 9 lb.

SALT—There has been an advance recently of ten cents 9 b; we quote now at $1.50 9 brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

WHISKY—The market for Highwines continues firm and the recent advance is fully sustained; 92@91 9 gallon.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1873. }

The long looked for revival in the pig iron trade has not taken place yet, but it is scarcely possible that the market will continue in its present dull and depressed condition much longer. The outlook so far as the product is concerned, is reported better, and it is probable, if consumers of pig could only satisfy themselves that it will not go any lower, that they would at once commence buying; this seems to be the great drawback at this particular time, and it must be conceded that it is a very important one. Prices as compared with last week are without quotable change. Best mill irons are still held at $35, 4 months; No. 1 Foundry, $30@32; No. 2, $28@30; Mottled, $22; White, $21. Charcoal Irons, $35@36 for warm, and $29 @35 for cold blast. Blooms nominal at $100@115, according to quality.

The following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

130 tons Grey Neutral	$32 25 4 mos
100 tons Mixed Neutral	31 00 5 mos

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No. 1 Foundry	41 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Extra Foundry	42 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 2 Foundry.	37 00 4 mos
20 tons Carbonized	30 00 4 mos
20 tons Hickories Foundry at Fur. to go west.	49 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Grey Forge	32 00 4 mos
50 tons Grey Forge	* 35 00 4 mos
50 tons Close Grey & Mottled	34 00 4 mos
50 tons Foundry	37 50 4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge Red Short	35 00 4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge Red Short	35 00 4 mos
200 tons Mottled Red Short	32 00 4 mos
100 tons Mottled Red Short	33 00 5 mos
200 tons Grey Forge	35 00 4 mos

BLOOMS.

20 tons Charcoal	105 00 cash
10 tons Charcoal	107 50 4 mos

Exports of Produce.

The United States Economist says: Within a few days there has been an extraordinary large number of vessels chartered to load grain and Petroleum both here and in Philadelphia, which is closely connected with New York, in its transactions in the freight market. The charters made in New York have been among the largest ever consummated at this port, scarcely a steaming one enormous rates now current for vessels. Within three days the charters here of vessels to load petroleum have numbered fully 30, the seize of which is, capable of carrying 100,000 barrels altogether. Those of grain have amounted to eighteen vessels of a total capacity of about 650,000 quarters, or over 500,000 bushels. This vast quantity goes mainly to the United Kingdom, while the shipments of petroleum have been mostly for the ports on the Continent. Southeast wind has delayed for some time a large fleet of vessels, off the coast, and the supply of tonnage to this port was consequently light; but within a few days the wind changed to east, and this brought a large number, which were much needed. The arrivals for four days to the number of 30 ships, 45 barks, and 15 brigs, in all 70 square rigged vessels not mentioning the schooners and steamers. Rates, owing to the great demand for vessels, have been advancing for some time until 10s has been paid for grain for ports on the Continent, and we 6d to the United Kingdom, while for petroleum 10s has been paid for the Russian Baltic, and 9s 6d for ports in the German Baltic. These rates are decidedly higher than those ruling at this time last year.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
Friday, August 22, 1873. }

While there has been, as yet, no material improvement in the demand for finished irons, a better feeling seems to be prevailing, and the outlook is generally reported as being more favorable; manufacturers are confident that trade is destined to improve considerably within the next week or two, and some of them report that they have received quite a number of orders recently. The increased price of English iron, together with the recent heavy depreciation in this country, has rendered the importation of the former almost out of the question. At a meeting of iron manufacturers in New York, the other day, it was stated that American iron is now being sent to Canada, and that consumers in California, who formerly obtained all their iron from England, are now ordering from Pittsburgh and New York. American steel from at present rates, is said to be half a cent @ lb cheaper than foreign, and of a better quality. That it will be seen that manufacturers are, in the present condition of affairs, have nothing to fear from Europe, and this strengthens the feeling already referred to, that we shall soon start to have a good fall trade.

A communication appeared in the Commercial of Thursday in which the author tried to make it appear that Pittsburgh is in danger of losing her prestige as the great iron mart of the country, and a point in favor of this view of the matter was attempted to be made by showing that we are being undersold by Cleveland. It was, however, the writer states, that the card rates of Pittsburgh are higher than those of Cleveland, but if he had taken the trouble to post himself, he would have discovered that there is a great difference between the card and the actual sells. The former quotations for bar iron are 2½ cts per 9 and 8 tenths, whereas, the actual selling price is, and has been for some time past, 2¼ cts. The base of selling Cleveland up as a rival of Pittsburgh in the iron trade is simply ridiculous. We are reliably informed that it is nothing uncommon for Cleveland to buy iron here, and for aught we know there may be orders booked from that place.

There is a continued fair demand for Nails, and prices are rather firmer, if anything, but unchanged: $4@9 keg, time.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or discount of two per cent. for cash, if remitted within ten days from date of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

FLAT BAR.	
1½ to 4 by ¾ to 1 inch	1¾ and 1¾ by ¾ to ¾ inch
2 to 6 by ¾ to 1 inch	2 to 6 by ¾ to 1 inch
1¼ to 6 by 1¼ to 1½ inch	1¼ and 1½ by ¾ to 1 inch
1½ to 6 by 1½ to 1½ inch	4 2-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to 2¾ inch	4 1-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	4 2-10c
3 to 3½ inch	4 3-10c
3½ to 3¾ inch	4 4-10c
3¾ to 4 inch	4 5-10c
4 to 4½ inch	4 6-10c
4½ to 4¾ inch	4 7-10c
4¾ to 5 inch	4 8-10c
5 to 5½ inch	4 9-10c
5½ to 5¾ inch	5 00c
5¾ to 6 inch	5 10c

HALF-OVAL AND HALF-ROUND.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

OVAL IRON.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

SQUARE AND FLAT IRON.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

LIGHT BANDS.

1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 5-10c
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 6-10c
1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	5 00c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	5 1-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 2-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	5 4-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 5-10c

All Sizes. 5 3-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

¾ to 1 by ¼ and 5-16	5 3-10c
1 to 1¼ by ¼ and 5-16	5 4-10c
1¼ to 1¾ by ¼ and 5-16	5 5-10c
1¼ to 1¾ by ¼ and 5-16	5 6-10c
1¾ to 2 by ¼ and 5-16	5 7-10c
2 to 6 by 5-16 to No. 12	4 6-10c
1¼ to 2¾ by 2-16 to No. 12	5 00c

LIGHT HOOPS.

1 to 1¾ by 3-16 to No. 14	4 5-10c
¾ to ¾ by ¾ to ¾	4 6-10c
¾ to ¾ by 3-16 to No. 12	5 00c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	5 1-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 2-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	5 4-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 5-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 6-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 7-10c

OVAL IRON.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

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¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

SQUARE AND FLAT IRON.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

LIGHT BANDS.

1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 5-10c
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 6-10c
1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	5 00c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	5 1-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 2-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	5 4-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 5-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 6-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 7-10c

OVAL IRON.

¾ to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

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1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
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2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

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1¼ to ¾ inch	4 6-10c
¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

LIGHT BANDS.

1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 5-10c
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	4 6-10c
1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 14	
¾ to ¾ by ¾ and ¾	5 00c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	5 1-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 2-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	5 4-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 5-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 6-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	5 7-10c

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¾ to 2 inch	4 7-10c
2 to 2½ inch	4 8-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	4 9-10c
2¾ to 3 inch	5 00c

All Sizes.	$7 75	Clinch nails	$6 50
24	8 50	CUT SPIKES.	
CASING.		2 to 6 inch	5 00
10d to 20d	5 50	BARREL.	
6d and 8d	6 00	¾ inch	8 00
6d and 7d	6 00	¾ inch	7 75
FINISHING.		1 inch	7 50
20d to 30d	6 00	¾ inch	6 50
10d	6 25	¼ inch	6 75
8d	6 50	¾ inch	7 00
6d	6 75	¼ inch	8 50
4d	7 00		

Extra per keg of 5c for 20 kegs and over.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 22, 1873. }

The Crude market is reported quiet, and prices remain without quotable change: $1.22@1.75 as to bbl at Parker, but from what we could learn, there were few sellers under $1.30, equal to about 4c per gallon delivered here. Refined if anything is weaker, but prices are nominally unchanged; 13½c on cars here for western shipment, and 15½@16 delivered in Philadelphia. It is probable that the demand would be considerably larger if there was only more tankage, as there are those who feel pretty confident that Crude is a safe investment at present rates, and there is no getting over the fact that, at least, but the future of the market, to say the least, is very uncertain.

Barrels are still holding their own; we continue to quote at $2.20 for countries, and $2.30 for city make.

BARRELS SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
P. Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co.	100
Lacey Furnace	Warden, F & Co.	80
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	150
Citizens Ref. Co.	Tack Bros.	221
J. P. Dalzell	Tack Bros.	57
Vesta Oil Works	Waring Bros.	448
Braun & Wagner	Waring Bros.	440
H. K. Stewart	Waring Bros & Co.	407
Total		5,111

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	476
Hope Refines.	Standard O. W.	223
Stephenson	Liberty O. W.	308
McKelvy	Camoe O. W.	475
H. S. Duncan	American O. W.	456
Total		1,940

Wheat in California.

The San Francisco Commercial Herald says:

The receipts of wheat from the interior seem to be steadily increasing. In July we exported ten full cargoes of grain to the United Kingdom and, judging from present indications, we will dispatch more than double that number in August. The shipping trade is now fairly active; at this writing there are upward of twenty vessels in the harbor loading or under charter to load within the next sixty days. Freight engagements for the moving of this season's crop to the United Kingdom run all the way from 24s to 25s—some half dozen ships now loading at the latter figure. At the present ruling rates for wheat freights are about a dispatch in favor of the market; yet at current prices of wheat and freights there is no margin of profit for the exporter, and unless English market rates rise during the closing months of the year heavy losses will be entailed upon the trade.

The quality of most of the wheat offered is up to the full average, weighing 62 lbs. and upward to the bushel. Accounts as to the probable crop yield are yet conflicting; but, judging from the large tag requirement here and in Oregon, we will not be much above an average crop, yet having a less surplus for export than last year. Many grain fields are yielding profusely.

Receipts Pig Metal

HOME NEWS.

Sudden Death.

Valentine Hippey, a German residing on the South Side at the foot of Eighteenth street, died suddenly at his residence, on Thursday evening. The physicians give it as their opinion that he died from imbibing too freely of alcoholic stimulants. There was no inquest held.

"Mansfield Normal Seminary."

An advertisement will be found in another column of the re-opening of this institution. The school is under the charge of Prof. J. J. Snodgrass assisted by J. A. Marshall, A.M. The students enjoy the advantages of a Normal or a Classical and Scientific course of study as they may choose. We bespeak for the school all possible success.

Death of an Infant.

Coroner West, yesterday, held an inquest in the rear of No. 17 Webster avenue, on the body of an infant, aged four weeks, named Elizabeth Reinemeider. The child had been sick some two weeks and died of cholera infantum. A verdict in accordance was rendered. The parents of the child are in very poor circumstances.

A Runaway in Union Park.

Yesterday afternoon, in Union Park, Allegheny, just previous to the base ball match, a man named Chambers drove in, in a buck-wagon. After he had entered the enclosure he gave his horse a stroke with the whip, when the animal jumped suddenly, throwing Chambers forward over the dash-board, behind the heels of the horse. The animal ran away, but was stopped by an officer on the ground before he had gone far. Chambers was badly bruised, and one of his shoulders was crushed by the horses' hoofs.

The Result of Fooling.

Last evening Mr. S. H. Nawkirk, a clerk in the postoffice, and his room mate, Mr. Booth, were sitting on the porch of their residence, No. 48 Smithfield street. They were conversing playfully, when Mr. Booth pulled out his pen-knife and opened a blade and innocently made a lunge at his companion, not intending to strike him, when that gentleman raised his hands and received the full force of the blow in the palm of one of them, cutting through the length of the entire hand. The gentleman was immediately taken into the house and cared for.

Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Committee on the organization of a Board of Trade, was held on Thursday afternoon at the Bank of Pittsburgh, on Fourth avenue. After some discussion in relation to procuring the charter of the old Board of Trade, the following motion was made and carried, and Mr. Marvin, appointed, with instructions to report at the next meeting to be called by the Chairman: "That a Committee be appointed to ascertain the condition and powers of the charter of the Board of Trade Instituted in 1853, and its applicability to an organization equal to the wants of this great commercial and manufacturing city."

Library Association.

The young men of Wilkinsburg, of literary inclinations, recognizing the desirability of mental improvement, have joined hands and organized a library association. A commodious and suitable room has been secured, and as soon as possible it will be fitted up in first class style. The library will number between four and five hundred volumes, embracing all branches of literature. The names of the association is the Utile Dulci Library Association, and the officers elect are: President, C. C. Coulter; Vice President; E. W. Beatty; Secretary, John W. Beatty; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Haven; Treasurer, John Henning; Librarian, J. K. Stark.

To-night's Park Concert.

The following is the programme for the concert in the Allegheny Park this evening:

1. Grand Parade March. A. Arr by Dr. Rohr.
2. Cavatina—Beltzar—Donizetti.
   ..... Arr by M. Young.
3. Yankee Musical Jokes..... Ringleton.
4. Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming,
   ..... S. C. Foster.
5. Apollo Strolling Polka.
6. Spring Greeting Waltz..... Labitzky.
7. Grand Concert Medley..... D. L. Downing.
8. Devil's Call Galop.

House, Sweet House.

Yesterday's Base Ball Game.

Nothing could have been more unexpected than the result of the game of base ball yesterday afternoon at Union Park, between the Iron City club of Pittsburgh, and the Philadelphias. It fell like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky, and took every lover of the sport by surprise. The score at the end of the game stood 37 to 8 in favor of the Philadelphias.

Major Beebee, it is said, has offered four thousand dollars toward getting up a professional club from this city next season.

The White Stockings of Uniontown will pay their return game with the Enterprise on the first of September at Union Park.

Will Probated.

The will of H. Conrad, a resident of Twelfth street Southside, was admitted to probate yesterday. He bequeaths all his property to his wife during her lifetime, on condition that she is not to sell any of the real estate, except certain property on Seventeenth street and in Lower St. Clair township, unless there is not personal and mixed property sufficient to pay off all of the indebtedness. She is not allowed to carry on the business in which he was engaged, but shall sell off all the personal property, rent the houses and live off the interest, unless it is not sufficient, in which case she may use a part of the capital. At her decease it is all to be equally divided between the heirs. Mrs. Caroline Conrad, Henry Ulrich and Charles Schwarm are named as the executors'.

Letters Held for Postage, August 22, 1873.

Mr. Adair, City, Pa., 2c; W. G. Bonsall, Salem, O., 1c; T. G. Crawford, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Wm. Campbell, New York, 3c; Campbell & McEwen, New York, 3c; W. Davidson, Indian Run, Pa., 3c; Hugh Dalzell, Mount Jackson, Pa., 2c; T. Duncan, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; Miss Maggie Dunshee, McKeesport, P., 3c; J. East, agency, Pa., 3c; Bros. Frazier, Allegheny, Pa., 2c; Sadie Forner, Seventy Six, Pa., 3c; S. B. Fundenberg & Co., Cunningham, Pa., 3c; Lizzie Fisher, Columbus, O., 3c; Major Goodman, Harrisburgh, Pa., 1c; Anderson Green, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Henderson & Bleakly, Wellsville, O., 3c; Anthony Healy, Beaver Falls, Pa., 2c; Chas. M. Hooton, Oil City, Pa., 2c; Geo. Loretta, Pa., 1c; Nancy Hunt, Stonebenville, O., 3c; Thos. Matteon, Lawrence co., Pa., 1c; Quartin Myers, Kelly station, Pa., 2c; Lewis C. Noble, Sharpsburgh, P., 3c; Will W. Officen, Mount Jackson, Pa., 2c; Wm. Owens, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c; Mary Shaffer, Wilkensburgh, Pa., 3c; G. A. Scroggs, Camden, N. J., 3c; Chas. C. Singleton, New Castle, Pa., 2c; Chas. I. Sall, Akron, O., 3c; James Williams, Falls City, Pa., 3c; Mrs. D. Wilson, Washington, Pa., 3c; Wilson, Pierce & Co., Ill., 43c.

JOHN H. STUART, Postmaster.

South Side Impositions Enumerated.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

There are some parts of our enlarged city imposed upon more than others, the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth wards in particular. We have no way to get to Old Town only by paying ten cents and take as rough a ride as imaginable, or walk a mile and pay five cents to cross on the ferry boat. We cannot go from one ward to the other in a buggy without paying one cent a horse for crossing the street. It is the greatest imposition that was ever known, and furthermore, the road (I refer to the Washington pike, Thirty-fifth ward) is owned by one of our City Fathers. Now, I think, that is not as much right in the roads, to own a bridge as any other part of the town. We pay just as much taxes, if not more, than any other of our citizens who have to make a living by hauling from one ward to the other, and license to collect tolls cannot be so a great deal in a month, when the license ought to take him any where in the city, if he has a two horse team it will cost him four cents the round trip. Four loads a day would be six cents, more than a street in the city. Now let us have equalization in the right way; let us hear from our City Fathers.

A TAX PAYER OF THE SOUTH SIDE

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1873.

BLASTING ROCKS.

A Lively Blast in a Wrong Direction.

On Thursday evening as some laborers were digging a trench on Locust near Chartiers street, Allegheny, they encountered a large layer of rock. They found the impediment could not be removed without blasting, so they inserted an immence charge of powder and set it off. The result was rather surprising to the residents of the vicinity. The rocks scattered in every direction, and a fragment weighing about forty pounds was sent some two hundred feet against the house of Mr. J. Baker. It was damaged somewhat, some of the boarding being torn away. The stone dropped in front of the door, where two children had just been playing. They had a very narrow escape.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the cases of Spycerer & Co. vs. William Rhodes, of Lawrence county; Laughlin Elliot vs. John Sientz, of Beaver county; the National Bank of Beaver county vs. Thomas Miller, of Beaver county; and Giles, Wales & Co. vs. Lizzie Fisher, Columbus, O.; Jacob Bergman, Harrisburgh, Pa., all been declared bankrupts. Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Henderson & Bleakly, Wellsville, O., 3c; Anthony Healy, Beaver Falls, Pa., 2c; Chas. M. Hooton, Oil City, Pa., 2c; Geo. Loretta, Pa., 1c; Nancy Hunt, Stonebenville, O., 3c; Thos. Matteon, Lawrence co., Pa., 1c; Quartin Myers, Kelly station, Pa., 2c; Lewis C. Noble, Sharpsburgh, P., 3c; Will W. Officen, Mount Jackson, Pa., 2c; Wm. Owens, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c; Mary Shaffer, Wilkensburgh, Pa., 3c; G. A. Scroggs, Camden, N. J., 3c; Chas. C. Singleton, New Castle, Pa., 2c; Chas. I. Sall, Akron, O., 3c; James Williams, Falls City, Pa., 3c; Mrs. D. Wilson, Washington, Pa., 3c; Wilson, Pierce & Co., Ill., 43c.

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A petition was filed by Horton & Miller, of Elk county, for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. The matter was referred to Register Woodruff.

MORE CHOLERA ON SOUTH SIDE.

Two Cases Reported to the Board of Health.

Once more the dread monster rears its frightful head in our midst. It was confidently hoped by our citizens, as well as by the Board of Health, that it had been effectually squelched, as there had been no new cases reported for some time. But yesterday were came from Allentown, Thirty-first ward, that a man named Henry Helbling had been stricken down with it. The Health Officers visited the place and soon found it to be a genuine case of epidemic cholera. On Wednesday evening he returned from Canonsburg, Washington county, and was taken ill during the night. The disease developed rapidly and death ensued the next evening. The other case was that of Henry Link, a resident of Fourteenth street, Birmingham. Neither case continued over twenty hours. A strong force of physicians were summoned, but not in time to take it in the early stages. This makes a total of six fatal cases for this city, and they should be sufficient warning to the people not to delay the efforts to prevent its spread.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THERE will be no services at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church to-morrow.

THE Erie annual conference of the M. E. church meets at Brookville, September 3d.

ST. PETER'S Episcopal Church will be opened for service on the first Sunday in September.

THE Fourth is the only United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny at present without a pastor.

THE address of Rev. H. E. Lippert is changed from Wooster, Ohio, to Centre street, Pittsburgh.

SERVICES as usual will be held in the Wylie Avenue Christian church, Rev. W. H. KNOX, on Sabbath.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, of the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, preached at Bedford springs last Sabbath.

THE Rev. D. T. Carnahan, of Bellefield church, Pittsburgh, has received a call to the Presbyterian church, Oil City, Pa.

THE dedication of St. Paul's Reformed Church of Tionesville, Pa., took place on the tenth Sunday after Trinity, August 17th.

THE Rev. G. W. Shaffer, of Armagh, has received a call from the congregation of Hooks-town and Bethlehem, Presbytery of Washington, Pa.

THE Pittsburgh Ministerial Association will hold its next session in the Third Church of this city, opening at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, August 28, 1873.

THE regular semi-annual meeting of the Board of Publication of the Methodist Church will be held at the book room, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, August 27th.

THE Church Extension and Aid Association of the Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, is announced to meet on Tuesday, the 26th of August, at 7:30 P. M., in the book room parlor.

REV. J. J. PENNEPACKER, President elect of the Clarion Collegiate Institute, Rimersburg, Pa., was duly inaugurated on the 12th inst., according to programme provided by the Clarion Classical Association.

REV. DAVID MCKINNEY, D. D., of this city, although approaching his eighttieth year, preaches nearly every Sabbath to some vacant church, or to supply the place of an absent pastor.

THE Annual Pic Nic of the Sabbath School of the U. P. Church, Allegheny, will be held at Monitor Grove, Tuesday, August 26th, when all friends are expected and a pleasant time anticipated.

REGULAR monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Saturday, August 23, at a quarter before eight. All are cordially invited.

REV. H. MOSSOR, of the First Lutheran Church, Reading, has resolved upon material improvements. The congregation will repair their house of worship and build a parsonage at a cost of about $12,000.

THERE will be preaching in the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at ten and a half o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Johnston, who has just closed a four weeks' vacation.

REV. A. SINCLAIR, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Titusville, has been laid up for six weeks by inflamation of the throat. He is now improving, and expects to be ready for active service in a short time.

THE contract for the erection of a new house of worship for the church of Burgettstown, Presbytery of Washington, has been made. The edifice, which is to be a fine one, is to be completed during the present year.

THE First Methodist Church, in Tiffin, Ohio, will be dedicated on to-morrow, (Sunday) Aug. 24, 1873. The dedicatory services will be conducted by Rev. Alexander Clark and Dr. Peshing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College.

Rev. J. X. QUIGLEY of the United Brethern church received, recently, a nice donation, from the people of Snippensburg, worth $25, and Rev. James Fleenor has received, from his people of Mt. Pleasant Circuit, presents amounting to $78.40.

THE Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, will be closed for two weeks, as it is undergoing repairs, and the First U. P. Church (Rev. W. J. Robinson) will not be ready to occupy until to-morrow week. The First Church has been closed for several weeks.

REV. RICHARD LEA, of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, is now the Nestor of all pastors of all denominations in this city, and indeed in the county, with the single exception of Rev. S. C. Jennings, D. D. The Lawrenceville church was organized in 1836.

THE Baptist Board of Home Missions have made a division of the duties of the Several Secretaries, assigning to Dr. Backus the Eastern and Western Department; to Dr. Simmons the Southern States, including the educational work; and to Dr. Taylor the church building enterprise.

REV. GEO. LEIDY, an aged father in the Reformed Church at Norristown, offers to give one hundred dollars to Foreign Missions; *provided*, one hundred ministers and congregations will each give fifty. If three or four hundred will do so, then he will give three or four hundred dollars to missions.

THE Rev. W. E. McLaren, a Presbyterian Clergyman, in Detroit, Michigan, recently conformed to the Episcopal Church, and is now Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland, Ohio. The Rev. Mr. Brown, a former assistant to Rev. Mr. McLaren, has also become a candidate for Holy Orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

AS a result of the revival which took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at McKeesport, last winter, under the labors of Rev. D. A. McCreary, eighty-three probationers were received into the Church last Sunday. Some thirty persons were reported as having moved away, most of them by letter. On the same occasion twenty-five adults and two infants were baptized.

THE result of the meeting of the College and Seminary Boards of the Reformed Church at Gettysburg, Pa., has been the withdrawal of Dr. Valentine's resignation as President of the College, and the election of the Rev. L. S. Albert, D. D., of Germantown, to the Professorship in the Seminary. The chair to which Dr. Albert has been elected has been vacant for six years.

ON Thursday evening, Rev. D. T. Carnahan, who just severed his connection with the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, to go to Oil City, received a surprise visit from a large number of his friends and parishoners. A speech was made by J. M. Whitman, Esq., expressing the affectionate regards of all present, and a present of $433 in money was placed in Mr. C.'s hands.

THE Board of Regents of the Agricultural College of Kansas has elected to the Presidency of that institution one of the sons of John Anderson, son of the late Rev. W. C. Anderson, D. D., formerly President of Miami University, and one of the most eloquent preachers of his generation. John D. Anderson was born in Washington county, Pa., and is about thirty-seven years old.

A PRO-RE-NATA meeting of the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the R. P. Church will be held in the Eighth Street Church on Wednesday, September 10th, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of ordaining to the office of the ministry, D. Matheny, M. D., for several years a missionary to Syria. The doctor, with his family, expects to leave New York for the scene of his former labors in the beginning of October.

THE picnic of the R. P. congregation of New Alexandria, on Wednesday last, was a very pleasant affair. The weather was delightful and the arrangements were excellent. Nothing happened during the entire day calculated in the least to mar the pleasure. The success of the occasion was in a great measure due to the incessant labors of the pastor of the congregation, Rev. T. A. Sproull, his excellent wife and the efficient committee.

WHAT a conglomeration of religious bodies a great city is is clearly illustrated by the latest statistics of Paris, which, it seems, contains 1,733,829 Catholics, 30,421 Israelites, 17,281 Calvanists, 14,940 Lutherans, 9,842 Anglicans, Methodists and ' Quakers; 422 Mohammedans, Bodhists and Brahmins; 2,500 persons who declared that they belonged to no religious sect, and two only who had the courage to confess that they were free-thinkers.

REV. D. B. WILSON, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, was married on Thursday evening last to Miss Martha J. Greer, a most estimable young lady, and a member of his church. After the marriage ceremony was celebrated by the venerable Dr. Sproull, the happy couple started off on a short trip, and it is expected they will be absent two weeks. Dr. Sloan will preach for Mr. Wilson during his absence.

REV. P. V. VERDER, D. D., formerly a teacher in Pittsburgh, more recently of San Francisco, and now a Professor in the Japanese College at Yeddo, the Kaisejo, in a letter which has been published upon the subject of the students who have returned to Japan from England and America, after having followed the usual curriculum of studies in those countries, expresses his conviction that the system can "only result in failure and disappointment."

MASONIC.—BETHEL, of which the Rev. W. Major is pastor, is about erecting a new church at the corner of Washington and Moyamensing avenues, Philadelphia. The lot is eighty five by ninety-eight feet. The building will be eighty five by sixty, and its height will be seventy-six feet. The church will be of green serpentine stone, with brown and Berean stone trimmings. On the first floor will be a lecture room and four class rooms, separated by sliding glass partitions. The estimated cost is $50,000.

THE Central Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, of which Rev. J. W. Sproull is pastor, will hold their annual picnic on next Tuesday, at Mr. Robert Atkin's, Summer Hill. Croquet, base ball, quoits, ropes for swings, have been provided for the occasion, and a day of rare, rollicking, hilarious enjoyment may be anticipated. To all friends of the congregation who may be present a good time is promised. It is proposed to have the "Mite Society" of the congregation meet at Mr. Atkins' in the evening, and thus furnish entertainment for those who may be able to attend during the day.

THE Summer session of the Erie Convocation of the Episcopal Church was held in St. John's, Erie, on Wednesday and Thursday, August 6th and 7th. Present: Dean Spaulding and the the Rev. Messrs. McConnell, French, Getz, Grange, Tolman, Dooris, Mackay and C. F. Lewis. Sermons were preached by Messrs. Mackay, Tolman and Lewis. At the missionary meeting an address was made by the Rev. Mr. Getz. The Rev. Charles F. Lewis, late of the Diocese of Connecticut, has been transferred to this diocese, and is in charge of Smethport and Ridgway. Sixteen clergymen are now at work within the limits of the Convocation.

THE following statistics of the Presbyterian Church have just appeared for 1873: Synods, presbyteries, 172; candidates, 176; licentiates, 348; ministers, 4,534; licensures, 456; ordinations, 135; installations, 414; pastoral dissolutions, 250; ministers from other bodies, 85; ministers dismissed to other bodies, 23; ministers deposed, 1; churches, 4,802; organized, 170; dissolved, 56; churches received from other bodies, 6; churches dismissed to other bodies, 8; added by examination and certificate, 41,964; communicants, 472,023; baptisms, 25,044; Sunday-school membership, 462,762; contributions from all sources, $9,622,039.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaunberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Holland line steamer C. F. Funch at Antwerp.

Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry, Lemon, } Ice Cream,

AT BLAIRS, 62 Fifth avenue.

FOUND IN A DISSECTING ROOM.

"Tommy" Munce Found at Last—Picked Up in the Schuylkill River—Taken to the Morgue, and then to the Dissecting Room.

Some time during the latter part of June or the first of July last, Thomas Munce, an old citizen of Washington county, left his home, situated about three miles from the town of Washington, since which time, until Wednesday last, he had not been heard from, further than he had been seen in this city. He had with him a fine gold watch and about forty dollars in money. It is probable that he went directly to Philadelphia, as his body was found floating in the Schuylkill, at Sansom street wharf, by the harbor police, on the third of July. What he went there for, or how he came to get into the river, will probably never be known.

He was considered by many as being an eccentric man, but that does not fully express his mental condition. In his younger days he was a tall, straight and powerfully built man, managed business well, and finally amassed a fortune of about $75,000. At the time of his death he was the owner of five hundred acres of as fine farming land, perhaps, as is to be found in Western Pennsylvania. For some cause or other he never married, but remained in charge of the homestead. The fact of his being wealthy was generally known, and during the last year had been assaulted by desperadoes no less than six times, the last time almost fatally. A desperate blow on the head, about two years since, so effected his reason that he had not been considered "right" since. The villain who dealt it, no doubt, meant that it should be a fatal one.

He spent much of his time among his friends and relatives, and for several days after his disappearance no one seemed inclined to worry, as one supposed he was with the other. When it was discovered that he had gone diligent search was made for him with the above result. On receiving word from Philadelphia that a man filling the description of his brother, John Munce, proceeded at once to Philadelphia where he indentified the body as being that of him for whom he had been searching.

The strangest part of the story remains to be told. The same day on which he was found the Coroner was notified and the body removed from the river to the Morgue, where an inquest was held, the jury rendering a verdict of "found drowned." The only clue found by which to discover his identity was a letter addressed to Thomas Munce, New Orleans. This letter was retained by the Coroner, and the police knew nothing of it, else the affair might have been traced up much sooner. They, however, learned of his mysterious disappearance, and at once instituted search for his body at the burying ground, but strange to tell he was not there, although his interment had been reported to the authorities. They then visited the dissecting departments of the medical college and there found the body "pickled" and stored away to be hacked up by the young "saw bones" at the lectures next winter.

Search was also made for his gold watch, and by keeping a close lookout at the pawn brokers it was soon discovered, having been placed in pawn by a man named Wm. McEwen, who was at the time of his death the driver of the Coroner's wagon. He had evidently taken it out of his pocket while on the way from the river to the Morgue. The man is now in the county jail, but some adroit means eluded the vigilance of the Superintendent of the Cemetery, and made an extra five dollars by handing the body over to the Medical College.

W. A. MUNCE, brother of deceased, is expected to arrive to-day with the body, which will be interred in the family burying-ground in Washington county. The Philadelphia detectives certainly have been under excellent control, or the reporters of that city are not very enterprising, since not a word was known of this transaction, and McEwen had been arrested on a charge of stealing the watch and was being held for evidence to convict him.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Entertainment of Members of the Press Last Evening.

The New Opera House will be opened this evening, the season to be inaugurated by the celebrated Wallace Sisters, with the burlesque of Aladdin. Last evening Mr. Gotthold, realizing that the Opera House, which has been so tastefully and elaborately ornamented, was worthy of special inspection, invited the members of the press and a number of personal friends to view the results of the summer's work. He was "at home" during the evening, and entertained all comers right royally. Last season was a generous one to the managers of the New Opera House, and, appreciative of the good will bestowed them, they determined to expend a portion of their generous income in newly fitting, ornamenting and beautifying the entire interior of the building. The walls have been newly and tastefully frescoed, gas fixtures newly arranged, and new lights introduced, new mattings laid upon the floors, new scenery provided, and all the appointments of the building thoroughly re-arranged. The result will be the gratification of the most beautiful on the part of all the patrons of the house.

As now arranged, the New Opera House combines more of comfort, and as much beauty of appearance as any opera house or theatre in the country. The seats are not crowded. The space which, for the main floor, is used for seats is to seat 2,200 persons, is used for 1,800 only. In point of ventilation, also, care and judgment have been exercised. The friends of this place of entertainment will visit it this evening that it has been greatly improved. We have already mentioned the care which has been taken by the management to secure an excellent variety for the season's entertainment. The best performers in the country have been engaged, and care has been taken to please every variety of taste. Thus bright, new and hopeful, the New Opera House enters upon the season of 1873-74.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—A grand matinee will be given at this house to-day, and the regular performances in the evening. Frank Frayne, the "dead shot," appears at both performances, in his startling feat of shooting with a rifle through an apple placed on the head of Miss Butler.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Three Children Killed by Lightning and Four Badly Burned.

A correspondent of the Clarion *Democrat* says: On Tuesday, August 12th, seven children of two neighboring families residing near Centreville, Elk county, went into the woods to gather berries. In the afternoon a thunder storm was threatening, and the children started for home, but the storm broke on them in all its fury, and they took shelter under a large white pine tree only about forty yards from home. All gathered closely together around the trunk of the tree. Shortly after the tree was struck by lightning, and three children were instantly killed, under which they imagined themselves secure, were prostrated. Three killed on the spot, and the other four lying for some time unconscious. A little girl, twelve years of age, the oldest surviving daughter of Alexander Hall, whose consciousness returned first, crawled on hands and feet toward home to tell the fearful story to their parents. The children who escaped death so far, are more or less badly burnt, and two of them are yet in a critical condition.

Which is the Best?

We have never had as yet a competent and comprehensive decision on the genuine merits of Sewing Machines. There are so many competitors for public favor, and the varied and high praises of each are so loudly extolled that it has become a difficult matter for any one wanting a machine to know which to choose. But, this difficulty, our lady readers will be glad to learn, has been, at last, conclusively settled. Not settled wholly by judges of limited knowledge and competency, but by experts, by the world's committee, chosen to investigate the merits of different machines and settle the question, which has so long vexed the purchasers of machines. The Vienna Exposition has emphatically spoken in favor of the Wilson Sewing Machine by awarding it the first premium medal over all others in competition. And now that we have a competent decision, as to the superiority of the Wilson, lose no time in securing one, which can be had of Lee S. Smith, No. 14 Sixth street.

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Look to Your Interest.

Are you about to make a purchase of jewelry, then you will consult your interest by an examination of the superior stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Pins, Rings &c. to be found at the busy establishment of Messrs Geo. Crawford & Co., which for variety, beauty of finish and design and superior excellence is not surpassed by any other house, west of N. W York. This house has done a lively business during what others call the dull months, they knowing no abatement of sales at any time. They are pushing things vigorously and the public endorses by a large patronage.

About 100 Lots Yet

To Sell
At the Last Great
Sale of the
Farm
On next Tuesday,
At 11 A. M.,
On the arrival of the
9:30 train from Allegheny.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

A First Class Sewing Machine.

The American Button-hole Overseaming Sewing Machine, while it possesses all the qualifications of other first class Shuttle Lock Machines, has combined the Overseaming and Button-hole making which places it in front of all others. This combination, its simplicity, and with which it can be changed from one kind of work to another, gives it a decided advantage over other machines. The great variety of sewing and stitching done by the machine is another of its extra accomplishments. James Espy, 178 Liberty street, will sell you one of these machines on monthly payments.

Summer and Autumn Suits.

Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 59 Sixth street, invite the attention of gentlemen to their stock of goods for summer and fall wear. The stock embraces all the finer varieties of imported goods, together with the very best cloths of American manufacture, and is the equal of anything this house has ever before offered its patrons. Their assortment embraces some very beautiful new patterns in vestings, coatings and other cloths, and the designs are fresh and novel. Many of the goods were secured on most favorable terms, and they propose offering them to customers as they received them. Gentlemen, you cannot fail in being suited and fitted at this popular establishment, and satisfied as to the reasonableness of their prices.

BOILER INSPECTOR.

Appointment of Wm. E. Russell—Duties of the Position, &c.

On Thursday Governor Hartranft appointed Mr. Wm. E. Russell, of this city, Boiler Inspector of Allegheny county for a term of two years. The sureties of the appointee were forwarded to Harrisburg yesterday for approval. The act under which the appointment was made, provides that he shall carefully examine and inspect all stationary engines and steam boilers erected or in use at the time the law goes into effect, and thereafter no stationary steam engine or boiler shall be erected and put in use and operation in the county of Allegheny without being first inspected and certified to be competent and safe, under the hand and seal of the Inspector. He shall give bonds in the sum of $10,000 as security, and shall have authority to appoint one skilled and competent Assistant Inspector, who, together with the Inspector, are sworn to not accept any gift, gratuity or consideration whatever from any person or persons whatever during the term of office. The Inspector or Assistant Inspector shall personally, at least once every year, inspect every stationary steam boiler in Allegheny county. In case the inspection proves satisfactory, the Inspector shall furnish the certificate to that effect with his signature and seal attached, which certificate shall state the maximum pressure the which the boiler shall be worked and such other conditions as he may deem essential to the safety and competency of the boiler. The Inspector shall report semi-annually to the Governor of this Commonwealth the numbea of boilers examined and the receipts and expenditures of his office. He shall examine into the cause of all disasters and explosions occurring to boilers within the limits of Allegheny county, and shall promptly report the same to the Governor. The Inspector or his assistants shall not directly or indirectly be interested in the sale or manufacture of any of the appliances connected with steam engines or steam boilers. The Inspector shall notify in writing the owner, user or users of any stationary steam boilers within the county aforesaid, that he will, within thirty days of the date of such notice, inspect the same, and the owner or owners may select the day for inspection as may be most convenient within the time so designated. In addition to this he shall, upon written application, inspect the boiler of any person, ten days' notice being previously given. The Inspector shall receive the sum of three dollars for every stationary steam boiler so inspected by him, the same to be paid by the owner or persons, firm or company using the boiler in use. Any person owning or using any stationary steam boiler in the county shall within thirty days after public notice in the newspapers of Pittsburgh, report in writing to the office of the Inspector the location of every boiler used by them and the purpose for which it is used. If any person shall after September 1st maintain or keep in operation, or thereafter use any stationary steam boiler within the county limits without having first received a certificate that he has complied with the law, he shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment with or without labor for a term not exceeding two years each, and every person shall be liable for all damages that may happen directly or indirectly to any person or persons whatever.

STARVATION.

Two Children Found Almost Dead for the Want of Something to Eat.

On Thursday evening information was conveyed to Mr. George Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, concerning the deplorably destitute condition of Mrs. Higgins and her family, living in Kelley's court, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Ross street. It was said that two children were starving to death in the rear room on the second floor of a tenement house there. Mr. Fortune proceeded to investigate the matter, and found both children reduced to mere skeletons, and a glance was sufficient evidence that they were starving to death. The mother, a bloated, bleached white, and as the present approached the bed it raised up its head and moaned most piteously. It seemed to be too much exhausted to cry out, and merely whimpered. It was a shocking spectacle. Its hands were long and bony, its eyes sunken and pinched, its cheeks sunken, and its eyes glassy, while the skin seemed to be drawn so tightly that the bones almost protruded through it. The infant was so emaciated that it scarcely looked human, and seemed to have but little life left. Both were removed to the Homeopathic Hospital where they will be cared for at present. The physician who has charge of them states that they are starving only from the want of food, and he expects to bring them around all right again. The husband of Mrs. Higgins, it is said, is a very intemperate man. He was sent to the Work House some time ago by the Mayor on the complaint of his wife, but was released about three weeks ago, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. From all that can be ascertained it appears that Mrs. Higgins, who, it is said has also, country for consumption. And now that we have a competent decision, as to the superiority of the Wilson, lose no time in securing one, which can be had of Lee S. Smith, No. 14 Sixth street.

Patronize Home Industry.

There is an absolute disadvantage to the purchaser in going abroad for an article which is manufactured at home, because although the foreign article may at first present greater beauty of finish and design, yet "all is not gold that glitters," and it soon becomes apparent that material and workmanship do not correspond to the gaudy exterior, but are mostly trashy and defective. Especially is this so in the case of carriages, buggies, phaetons, etc., but by these vehicles of Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Co. you can rest assured of getting the choicest material, combined with the most durable workmanship. They also give special attention to repairing, which will be skillfully and promptly done. No's. 52 and 53 West Diamond, Allegheny City.

Look to Your Interest.

Are you about to make a purchase of jewelry, then you will consult your interest by an examination of the superior stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Pins, Rings &c. to be found at the busy establishment of Messrs Geo. Crawford & Co., which for variety, beauty of finish and design and superior excellence is not surpassed by any other house, west of N W York. This house has done a lively business during what others call the dull months, they knowing no abatement of sales at any time. They are pushing things vigorously and the public endorses by a large patronage.

Enterprise and Popularity.

Our wide-awake and go-ahead friend, Mr. Max Schamberg, whose offices is at 163 Smithfield street, has done, and is yet doing an immense business in his line, which is that of a foreign agency for the transaction of every conceivable kind of business that arises between one country and another. He has had long experience in the business, has visited the different commercial cities of Europe, in order to become acquainted with the most reliable and substantial business houses, and has made himself so familiar with the different features of commercial transactions, that it may be said he is at home anywhere and everywhere on the Continent, and no one can have a feeling of uneasiness, and confidence in entrusting themselves and their business relations to one who has become so proficient. His worth and merit are being abundantly rewarded, and all who have given a just pride in seeing his affairs at such a tide of prosperity. Be your business of whatever name or nature, he is the right man in the right place. Should a child of ten years of age call, bearing passengers for Europe, having, but recently booked Dr. Taomas and family, who sail to-day in the steamer California, of the Anchor Line, of which Mr. Schamberg is the agent.

Successful Management.

To gain the public confidence for an institution, its affairs must be ably and successfully managed. Now it is generally conceded and can be fully substantiated that the affairs of the Teutonia Insurance Company since its organization, have been conducted with prudence, sagacity and foresight, and as a natural consequence. The institution is one of the most reliable and flourishing of any of our local insurance companies. This being the fact, we have no hesitancy in recommending our readers having property to insure to